The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1903. NO. 40.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER IV.

While this was in progress the 3d Division of our Corps, it was said, flanked and captured this battery. In a few minutes however, several other batteries opened on us from a new quarter. We fell back and formed a line of battle along the edge of the wood, behind a high stake and rider fence.

In moving off, the dead and wounded were left lying on the field. I came to a "conscript" lying dead beside a great, bulging, new knapsack, which a comrade had cut from his shoulders to free him. It was a dangerous place to halt; but I halted, and after making sure that he was dead I swung his knapsack over my shoulder and carried it with me to where we formed the line behind the fence. I examined the contents of my prize and found there was a full new uniform, underwear, a complete soldiers outfit, worth about thirty dollars. I concluded that if I would hurry I could put on the new uniform before the battle would begin again. So there, in line of battle, I quickly threw off everything I had on, even the shoes and in a few minutes I was dressed new and clean from head to foot. I wore this entire outfit from this day (Oct 14) to the spring of the following year without change or washing, as will appear further on in this narrative.

I left my own outfit lying there and packed the minor articles of the prize, combs, thread, needles, razor, paper, envelopes, stamps, etc., into my own knapsack.

The first division of the 2d corps under Gen Warren did the rear guard fighting; we were hard pressed and were cut off from the rest of the army. For awhile our brigade was considered captured. We dodged around among the hills and in the woods and formed lines of battle in all directions of the compass. The Fourth Brigade, to which the 148th was attached, formed the rear guard and the 148th the rear of all; the pioneers to the rear, as the Regiment moved out "left in front." Wherever we turned the Confederates were ready for us. Once more we shifted and on the "Double Quick" left the field, determined to make our escape. We moved by a road running along a wood. The Confederates pushed a line of battle through this woods, reaching the road just in time to fire a terrific volley into the rear of our column and rush it in flank.

We bolted out of the road and went pell mell across a small field, for a strip of woods beyond. What are the orders? The pioneers asked. No orders, I said, every man that can will save himself from capture. Many never reached the woods but were shot down in the field because we did not heed the enemy's challenge to halt and surrender. About two hundred of us reached the woods in a rush, to find it in possession of the enemy and all were captured; while many others, keeping the field to the left, escaped.

This series of fights went into history as the battles of Auburn and Bristoe and the entire movement as the campaign of manoeuvres.

The Confederates losing the race for the fortified positions of Bristoe and Bull run retreated to their former position on the Rapidan, the Union army closely following.

On recovering the Auburn battle field some of my comrades went to the spot where in the tumult, they had last seen me. There were many shallow soldiers graves scattered around. They uncovered one which they imagined might shelter me and identified the remains. They cut the chevrons from the coat sleeves and sent them to my home, together with the story of my killing.

Three months, during all of which time I had been dead to my people, passed by before I succeeded in getting a letter through to my home, from Belle Island Prison Encampment, in the James River, at Richmond, Va., informing them of my condition and "place of abode."

Here we begin a new chapter of personal experience and observations as a prisoner of war.

If you have anything to sell, advertise it in the Reporter. A few lines in the local column will reach every community in Centre county, and cost you but a trifle.

The Mifflin county fair next week promises to be of special interest to those fond of horse racing. With men of the type of Joseph Kelley, of Reedsville, president, and A. C. Mayes, of Lewistown, secretary, at the head of the association the fair is bound to become popular.

$20,000.000 NEEDED FOR RURAL DELIVERY.

Twenty million dollars is the amount the postoffice department will want for the rural free delivery service for the fiscal year beginning the first of next July.

The postmaster general may not ask directly for this amount in his estimates to Congress, but he will present the conditions of the rural service in such a way that Congress will understand how much it will have to appropriate if it desires that the routes now in operation be maintained, those surveyed put in operation and adequate provision made for further extension, where feasible, during the next fiscal year. The appropriation for the rural service for the current fiscal year was a little over $12,000,000, of which about $9,000,000 will be used in maintenance and the remainder in extension of the service. About 3,900 new routes have been established since July 1, and 2,110 more can be established before the end of the year with the remainder of the appropriation available.

It is expected that early in the coming session Congress will make an emergency appropriation, as was done at the last session, for the purpose of permitting the establishment of additional new routes that have been laid out before the expiration of the fiscal year, the expenses of which could not be met out of the present appropriation. By the 30th of June it is expected that there will be in operation about 21,000 routes, the maintenance of which, in the next fiscal year, will cost over $12,000,000. If Congress votes the $20,000,000 for the service which the postmaster general will indicate is needed in his report, there will, therefore, be about $8,000,000 for extension next year. This is expected to be enough to establish all the routes that are feasible throughout the entire country.

AGAINST THE NEW ROAD LAW.

The following editorial is taken from the Philadelphia Press. That journal's ideas on the new road law are apparently not popular with the county commissioners throughout the state. The hesitancy on the part of the commissioners to urge the counties to accept the state appropriation for road purposes is, no doubt, on account of the unbearable taxes such acceptance would necessitate. The Press is quoted in full:

The County Commissioners of the State—such as saw fit to attend—closed their annual convention in Pittsburg Friday after a two days' session, in which the spirit of reforming things backward appeared to lead all others. A very large proportion of the members clearly had their ambitions turned to the past.

Among the things the convention decided to do, as we find our Pittsburg contemporaries reporting, is to urge the repeal of the present road improvement law and a return to the old system This is rather remarkable action for a body of officials presumed to be concerned in the public welfare. The present road law has not done what was expected of it. Though under its provisions the State pays two-thirds of the cost of road-making, there has been no such demand on the part of townships for the assistance as was expected by those who were most enterprising in getting the act through the last Legislature. In fact, it is now pretty generally regarded as having failed to accomplish what was desired.

That, however, presents no argument for a return to the old system. Nothing could be a greater failure than that was. Only in the rarest instances was there even a pretense of having even decent roads under it. To undertake to go back to that system would be to definitely abandon one of the most important movements undertaken in the State for many years. Failure as it is, so far as the accomplishment of its direct purpose is concerned, the new road law is a distinct advantage as showing the disposition of the State in the matter of improvement. While there may have been differences of opinion as to methods and details, there was practically but one sentiment among the people as to the importance of making some progress, and a good deal of progress in the way of road improvement.

The new law has done at least two things that can hardly be ignored in future legislation on this subject. It has committed the State to the policy of State aid in the improvement of township roads and to an official supervision of the work that will make the roads what they should be when anything at all is done to them. To abandon these now would be to yield all hope of securing good roads at any reasonable time in the future. That popular sentiment is in favor of that we do not believe. What is obviously wanted is some change in the law which will make it more adaptable to the conditions in most sections of the State, not repeal and the complete abandonment of road improvement, which repeal would mean.

Those County Commissioners who were in favor of going back to old conditions have not the spirit that important public officials should be possessed of. We do not believe they accurately represent the sentiment of the people.

Congressman Richardson, of Alabama, in an interview discusses the reappearance of the negro issue in the politics of the country. He puts the responsibility entirely on President Roosevelt, about which the southern people are particularly sensitive. Mr. Richardson says the reappearance of the race issue is not the work or the will of the southern people, but that "it is directly traceable to Mr. Roosevelt. Our relations with the negro at the time of the death of Mr. McKinley were of the very best character. The change of policy inaugurated by Mr. Roosevelt has rendered those relations strained, suspicious and sensitive in character." This appears to be the prevalent opinion at the south. It will affect the vote of that section, and to a more limited extent make itself felt at the north.

The speeches at Allentown by the various Democratic nominees and those addressed to them in formal notification of their choice by the party as standard-bearers proved most forcibly how many State issues exist in this Commonwealth that demand settlement this year without prejudicing the minds of voters upon National questions next year. Careful attention should be given to the eloquent presentations and as the campaign develops it may become manifest that a majority of the people have grown tired of having the finger of scorn pointed from every State and direction at this ring-ridden Commonwealth.

Powerful pressure from Senators and Representatives, who do not want any extra session of Congress has failed to induce the President to change his purpose of having one. It will be called for November 9, and will almost certainly be in session until the regular session opens in December.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Miss Mary Ethel Rue, daughter of Rev. J. W. Rue, pastor of the M. E. church at Sunbury, to a free scholarship in the Philadelphia school of Industrial Art.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally-conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday, October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Five days will be devoted to San Francisco. Returning, the special train will run to Los Angeles, where two days will be spent among the resorts of Southern California. Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St. Louis will be visited on the journey eastward. The party will reach New York on the evening of November 4.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, $190.

Rates from Pittsburg will be $5 less.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOCALS.

Miss Grace Smith, of Centre Hall, has charge of the fancy goods department at the Centre county fair.

Lou Dillon and Major Delmar are the only ones who ever kept the promise held out in the sign, "Will be back in two minutes."

Messrs. Clyde Stamm and George Searson, of Linden Hall, were in town Monday. They are threshermen, and report the crop in their district as up to the average.

J. W. McCormick, son-in-law of D. J. Meyer, in this place, is a witness in the Tillman trial. He heard Editor Gonzales' death statement. Mr. McCormick is an undertaker in Columbia, S. C., and when the shooting took place he and Mrs. McCormick were only a short distance from the scene.

DEATHS.

JOHN M. NEIDIG.

From the Millheim Journal: John M. Neidig died at the home of Lewis Winegardner, at Fiedler, aged fifty-eight years. He has left to survive two brothers, Jacob, of Haines township, and Daniel, of State College, and one sister, Mrs. Samuel Kreamer, of Fiedler. Funeral services were held on Sunday morning and interment was made in the St. Paul cemetery. Rev. F. E. Lauffer conducted the services.

MRS. MARY MEYER.

Mrs. Mary Meyer, relict of Reuben Meyer, died at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. J. W. Bright, at Rebersburg, Monday afternoon of last week, of paralysis, aged about eighty-three years. She left to survive six children, viz: Jerome, living on the old homestead in Miles township; Amazon, of Booneville; Calvin, Pueblo, Colorado; Daniel, Osceola; Mrs. J. B. Kreamer, and Mrs. J. W. Bright, Rebersburg. Funeral services were held Thursday forenoon following. Interment was made in the Union cemetery at Rebersburg, Rev. Wetzel conducting the services.

DR. H. H. ROTHROCK.

Dr. H. H. Rothrock, formerly a resident of Hecla, died at the home of his son, J. H. Rothrock, in Lock Haven, Thursday night of last week, at the age of seventy years.

He is survived by the following children: Mrs. C. E. Weston and Ernest H., Tyrone; Mrs. W. W. Reed, Johnsonburg; J. Herbert, Clifford T., William C. and Harold, Lock Haven.

The deceased was born near Bellefonte, and for many years practiced dentistry in that place. Nearly twenty years ago he moved near Hecla, and about a year and a half ago, at which time his health began to fail, he went to the home of his son where his death occurred. Death was caused by paralysis.

George Thomas Sigel, of Tyrone, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, died of typhoid fever last week. His age was thirty-two years. He was born in Nittany Valley, and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Sigel, wife and two children.

Samuel Brugger, of Unionville, died at the age of seventy-three years.

LOCALS.

Tailor W. A. Sandoe is employed with Derstine, the Bellefonte tailor.

Miss Bertha Wolf, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday in Spring Mills.

After October 5th, laundry sent through this office must be paid in advance.

Miss Edith Lutz was the delegate from Centre Hall to the Epworth League convention at Howard, last week.

Col. J. L. Spangler donated the Bellefonte Hospital a car of coal. That was a good act, and may lead others to do similar deeds.

J. W. Gobble, of Georges Valley, had business in Centre Hall Monday. Mr. Gobble lives on one of the farms owned by his father-in-law, Samuel Ertle.

W. A. Alexander, south of Centre Hall, offers for sale thirteen pigs; six are four weeks old and seven are six weeks old. These pigs are in good condition.

August Geyer, of Loganton, at the age of eighty-three years, frequently walks from his home to Lock Haven, a distance of sixteen miles, to attend meetings of the Knight Templars.

Miss Carrie Spicher, last week went to Patton, to visit her brother James M. Spicher, who has been a railroad employe at that place for thirteen years. She will return home this week.

The rare musical talent of Miss Dora Meyer, daughter of Commissioner Philip H. Meyer has been recognized by the members of the Reformed church in Bellefonte, by selecting that young lady to preside at the new pipe organ dedicated Sunday.

Charles Larimer, son of W. V. Larimer, of Bellefonte, came home from Philipsburg suffering from appendicitis. Friday morning a Philadelphia specialist performed an operation, which proved to be entirely successful, and there is little doubt of his recovery.

Bruce Stahl, a lad of seven years, killed a large opossum, which, from all indications, is the one that made its escape from the Reporter's menagerie. The little animal apparently was on its way to Black Hawk where it was first captured by Veteran John Coble.

R. A. Kinsloe, a brother-in-law of Mrs. D. H. Hastings, who for years was publisher of the Bituminous Record at Philipsburg, has purchased the news and cigar stand in the North American building in Philadelphia, and will take charge of the same in the near future.

TO SPOIL DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

To spoil a lot of Democratic thunder by a congressional investigation of the postal frauds, it is announced that the Republicans of the coming Congress will undertake the investigation on their own account. Assuming that the disclosures of varied forms of fraud and corruption have been made by legal and other investigations started by President Roosevelt and the postmaster general, it is difficult to see how matters can be mended by a congressional investigation undertaken by Republicans in the interest of that party. The purpose is too openly avowed to be one of whitewash. If it silences "Democratic thunder," how will it operate on Republican criminality? Can that be suppressed in view of what has been made known? A leading Washington correspondent explains that "it is realized that the developments of the last six months have created an impression that the postoffice department is honeycombed with 'graft' and 'grafters,' and that the party in power must clean the household." As the postoffice department, with its immense outlays and income, has been under Republican control, in root and branch, since March 1897, it will not be difficult to fasten the chief measure of responsibility for the corruption in contracts and favoritism in patronage.

That was an apt phrasing of a Western official who said in a speech that "a politician wants the people to do something for him; a statesman does something for the people." In Pennsylvania we have politicians.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, of Minnesota, favors the establishment of a chair of common sense in Methodist seminaries. Such institutions are not the only places where similar chairs are needed. Good common sense is often overlooked in the curriculum of universities and colleges.

President Roosevelt in ending a conference with some well known labor leaders by declining to change his absolutely correct position in regard to reinstating Foreman Miller in the Government printing office, he naturally seized upon the occasion to utter some far sounding words, but no matter. He announced a broad creed, and it may compel him to reinstate Miss Hulda Tood as postmistress at Greenwood, Del. He certainly is not a President for the Addicks party only.

The American Protective Tariff League, whose motto is "Stand Pat and Divide," has issued a pamphlet inveighing against President Roosevelt's pet idea of Cuban reciprocity. They incorporate an argument of the late Thomas B. Reed, and that the President will not be so far misled as to injure the country. They fear the slightest breach in the walls of Dingleyism. This is the stand pat repulse of the dying plea of McKinley for opening a gate in the walls and sailing through it out to sea. And yet in his memory a miserable masquerader is preaching the stand pat doctrine and shedding copious tears as his bosom friend.

Among those expected to be heard on the stump, in addition to R. Scott Ammerman, Ex-Governor Pattison and the candidates for Auditor General and State Treasurer, are ex-Chairmen Robert E. Wright, of Lehigh; James A. Stranahan, Dauphin, and William T. Creasy, Columbia; LaRue Manson and Seth T. McCormick, Lycoming; Lee Lybarger, Union; ex-Representative W. Rush Gillan, Franklin; Robert C. McNamara, Bedford; ex-Judge D. L. Krebs, Clearfield; ex-Congressman Simon P. Wolverton, Northumberland; State Senator E. M. Herbert, Berks; ex-Representative John H. Fow, Philadelphia; William J. Brennen and D. F. Patterson, Allegheny; Robert E. James, Northampton; Col. William Fairman, Jefferson; ex-Congressman A. H. Coffroth, Somerset; Col. F. J. Fitzsimmons, Lackawanna; ex-Mayor Horace Rose, Cambria, and Col. Jackson L. Spangler, Centre.

By the death of Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania loses a pure, upright and able jurist and the Commonwealth an honored citizen. He was nominated by the Democratic State Convention in 1888. His election was hopeless at the time of his nomination, but soon after Justice Trunkey died in Europe. This event made Justice McCollum's election certain under the constitutional provision for minority representation on the Supreme Bench, and he was elected with Justice James T. Mitchell at the ensuing election. Their commissions expiring on the same date, the first Monday in January, 1901, lots were drawn for superiority in rank. Justice McCollum drew the prize, and on the death of Chief Justice Green became Chief Justice. Justice Miller now becomes Chief Justice.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Col. William J. Bryan is preparing for an European trip.

D. C. Runkle, of Pittsburg, is back for a car load of horses.

The new pipe organ in the Bellefonte Reformed church was dedicated Sunday.

The overproduction of coal is a strange contrast to the situation of a year ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson and children, of this place, were in Howard over Sunday.

Samuel Klinefelter, last week, made his first trip to Centre Hall since being ill with typhoid fever.

Col. John P. Taylor is doing some minor improving on his farm, at the Old Fort, tenanted by George Bradford.

The enterprise of Dr. W. O. M'Entire, of Howard, is being felt in that town. He is building dwelling houses.

Mrs. Nancy A. Summerson, of Leidy, Clinton county, was in town last week to assist her sister, Mrs. P.F. Keller, in moving.

Jack Frost may not have damaged the corn crop, but he has blighted the peekaboo shirtwaist and wilted the dropstitch hosiery.

J. C. Goheen, son of J. J. Goheen, of Rock Springs, was injured by a street car in Philadelphia. He is home at present, for "repairs."

Dr. Thomas Hayes and wife, of Bellefonte, have left that place for Santa Barbara, California, where it has been their custom for years to spend the winter.

J. B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, the tax collector of Potter township collected about one-half the township tax duplicate before October 1. A good showing for Potter township.

The extensive lime kilns and quarries located in Benner township, operated by W. H. Walker, have been purchased by the Centre County Lime Company. The capacity will be doubled.

Ira C. Corman and J. W. Sunday, of near Pine Grove Mills, each lost a horse by being kicked. In both cases the legs of the horses were broken, and the animals had to be killed to end their misery.

Ira Lepley, A. H. Swanger and Mr. Marks, of Beaver Springs, shot two young bears, weighing about fifty pounds each, on the ridge near Manbeck's church one day last week. The mother made her escape back to Jack's mountain.

The Lewisburg fair was attended by the following persons from this locality: Mr. and Mrs. Lyman L. Smith, D. W. Bradford, Mrs. E. W. Crawford, Mrs. Milford Luse, J. J. Arney, James W. Runkle, Miss Maggie Stiver, Wm. Krape, James A. Keller.

Rev. George T. Gunter, of Union City, Indiana, who recently received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Tyrone, has accepted that call and expects to enter upon the work in his new field about the first week in November.

The Orangeville (Illinois) Courier has the following note concerning a Centre county young lady: Miss I. Mae Smith, of Rebersburg, Pa., a niece of Mrs. J. H. Cook, and Mrs. Isabel Coy, of Rockford, sister of Mrs. Cook, were the guests of that lady this week.

W. Frank Bradford Thursday of last week placed six cans of brook trout in Laurel Run, passing through the Seven Mountains. Many of the beauties were three inches in length. The trout were accompanied by a messenger, who turned them over to Mr. Bradford.

Among those mentioned as probable appointees to the judgeship of the Bedford-Huntingdon-Mifflin district to fill the place made vacant by Judge Bailey, are Thomas W. Myton, Huntingdon; J. H. Long, and Edward M. Pennell, of Bedford, and Joseph M. Woods, of Lewistown.

The Reporter during the last six months lost two subscribers whose post office address is Centre Hall. This, however, does not lessen the number of readers of the Reporter. These individuals have been habitual borrowers from subscribers who pay for their paper out of hard earned cash, while the borrowers themselves are well-to-do. "It's a measly shame."

Four ships arrived at New York last week carrying an average of 1,200 immigrants each. Seven other ships arrived carrying about 500 immigrants each. During one period of 48 hou over 7,000 immigrants were landed Ellis Island. During the three mo of July, August and Septembe year the immigration amoun 108,800 persons; during th months of this year it will r 000 persons, the bulk com Italy, Austria-Hungary an This inpour is beyond all p

TOWN RUINED BY TORNADO

Seven Killed and 28 Injured at St. Charles, Minn.

SCORES OF HOUSES ARE WRECKED.

The Victims Buried Under the Ruins—One Man Killed by a Plow Which Was Hurled Through the Air by the Force of the Wind—Survivors Are Stunned by the Catastrophe.

St. Paul (Special).—The town of St. Charles, in Winona county, was almost wiped out by a tornado. Seven persons were killed and 28 were injured, many of them seriously.

The stricken town is altogether cut off from wire communication. The main street was almost wiped out, hardly a business place being left standing. Forty-two residences were destroyed. The total property damage is estimated at $100,000.

Among the buildings demolished were the Central School building, the Chicago Great Western depot, the Catholic church and Parrott's wagon works.

The day had been abnormally sultry for this season of the year, and during the morning there had been showers, accompanied by fitful gusts of wind. Toward noon the sky became heavily overcast, but indications of a tornado were lacking.

People from the surrounding farms had gathered in large numbers in the main street to do their customary Saturday shopping. At 2.30 o'clock the tornado cloud was seen approaching from the southwest, and there was an immediate scramble for places of safety.

The tornado struck the town from the southwest and swept clean through it, following almost entirely the line of the main street and devastating buildings on each side. Then residences further back from the business center were struck and many of them were blown completely away.

It seems almost miraculous that there was not a greater loss of life. Four of those killed were in John Eben's saloon when it collapsed and they were buried beneath the wreckage. Two others were in a dry goods store, which was blown away, and they were killed by falling walls. Edward Peters was killed in a wrecked hotel. The telephone exchange was demolished and two of the girls were seriously hurt.

A relief train was sent from Winona as soon as the news was received there, and physicians were soon busily engaged in caring for the injured and maimed.

The storm came upon the town with such suddenness that it was filling the air with the debris of demolished buildings before the people fully realized the nature of the calamity. Many of those injured received their hurts from flying fragments, while others were caught beneath the wreckage of their business houses or homes and remained pinioned until rescued by the relief party.

So far no reports have been received of any loss of life in the country adjacent to St. Charles. The storm, in a wide path, seems to have followed closely the boundary line between Minnesota and Iowa, and damage to farm buildings, dwellings and grain stocks is reported.

MINERS SUE GOVERNOR PEABODY.

Another Outgrowth of Marial Law at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—Governor Peabody was made defendant in two damage suits for $100,000 each, filed by Patrick H. Mullaney and Thomas H. Foster, union miners, who were arrested by military officers on duty in camp here and confined in the guardhouse 15 days. They were set at liberty Wednesday after habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in their behalf. Adjt.-Gen. Sherman Bell, Brigadier-General Chase and Major Thomas E. McClelland were also made defendants to the suits.

The miners allege that they were restrained of their liberty and were subjected to hardships and disgrace. It is declared in the complaint that their arrest and imprisonment were without probable cause and without legal process or authority.

Suits asking more than $1,000,000 damages will be filed by all those who were similarly imprisoned.

MILITIA CAME TOO LATE.

Mob Got Their Quarry Out and Quietly Lynched Him.

Marshall, Texas (Special).—A mob of several hundred men battered its way into the jail, took out Walter Davis, a negro, and marched him to the west side of town, where he was hanged to a tree. The lynching was the result of the killing of Constable Hayes while he was taking a negro to jail. The officer was shot from ambush, being literally riddled with bullets. Shortly after the killing Walter Davis and two other negroes were arrested and lodged in jail at Marshall.

A mob formed during the afternoon and attacked the jail. The local militia was ordered out and arrived at the jail after the mob had secured the negro. While part of the mob was talking to the militia officers others slipped the negro out and spirited him away. Everything is now quiet.

Workmen Want to Sell.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The bulk of the 60,000 shares sold by the United States Steel Corporation to its employes last year was subscribed for by Carnegie Steel Company employes. The greater percentage is carried by workers in Allegheny county. Since the preferred stock began falling from par per share from 15 to 20 applications have been filed daily at the offices of the Carnegie Steel Company with employes who wished to sell their

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Suit was begun in San Francisco to foreclose the mortgage held by the United States Security and Trust Company against the shipbuilding combine.

The North Mahanoy Colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, at Mahanoy City, was closed, rendering idle 900 mine workers.

William Cox, of Hancock, shot his wife at Petersboro, N. H., inflicting a serious, though probably not fatal wound, and then committed suicide.

Jack Stewart O'Neill, who had been forced into a bigamous marriage in Orange, Tex., by the bride's father, committed suicide in New Orleans.

Excitement was caused in the cotton exchanges of New York and New Orleans by the publication of the government cotton report.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook and two companions were unsuccessful in their attempt to reach the top of Mount McKinley, in Alaska.

Employes of the American Sheet Steel Company threaten to go out unless their grievance at the Philadelphia plant is settled.

Receiver Carrutt, of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, has issued an appeal to the stockholders to pay an assessment of 50 cents a share to prevent the sale of the properties by the Speyer syndicate.

Charles H. Cramp resigned as president of the William Cramp & Sons Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, and was made chairman of the board, a new office.

An attempt was made to save the Van Wormers from execution by sending the warden a bogus telegram from the President of the United States forbidding it.

One passenger was killed and a number injured by the collision of an express train on the Southern Pacific with a freight train.

The employes of the Public Service Corporation, which controls a big system of trolley lines in New Jersey, voted against a strike.

Fifteen Chinamen alleged to have been smuggled across the Canadian border were arrested at Westhawken.

Henry L. Maxey, manager for Alfred H. Post & Co., committed sujcide at his home in Brooklyn.

Judgment has been given in the Franklin County Circuit Court, Kentucky, against former State Auditor —Sweeney and his bondsmen, the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore.

Senator Thomas Kearns, of Utah, in an interview suggests that Sir Thomas Lipton would make an excellent British ambassador to the United States.

Clorado Springs labor organizations have adopted resolutions calling for the impeachment of Governor Peabody for sending the militia to Cripple Creek.

Government jurisdiction of marriage is the solution of the divorce evil advocated by Dr. Howard, of the Chicago University.

The three Van Wormer brothers were executed at Clinton Prison for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck.

The cavalry brigade of the Salvation Army which invaded the feud districts of Kentucky has returned to Cincinnati.

A warm welcome was extended to Governor Hunt upon his arrival at San Juan.

J. W. Dooley, a ranchowner, was assaulted and robbed at Naco, Ariz.

Swift & Co.'s efforts to corner the September lard market in Chicago has ended in a failure, and it is reported that their losses are heavy.

Foreign.

The petition of the men and women in the American missions at Monastir, Philippopolis and Salonica presented to the United States Minister and the British Ambassador at Constantinople for the admission of a corps of the Red Cross Society into Turkey is an urgent appeal to the proper care of the wounded and the homeless.

Wayne MacVeagh opened in behalf of Venezuela the argument before the Venezuelan Arbitration Court. He contended that a strong power had no right to abuse its strength to exact payment of debts, and, consequently, the conduct of the blockading powers did not deserve to be rewarded by preferential treatment.

Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his mother and children, has returned to Sofia, and his action is regarded as tending to show that war is not expected. Turkish troops, however, continue to mass upon the Bulgarian frontier, especially in the Adrianople district.

The Czar and his party bade farewell to Emperor Francis Joseph and left Muerzsteg for Darmstadt. As a result of their conferences on the Macedonian question it was decided that Austria and Russia continue the Balkan policy arranged last winter.

The Twenty-second Alpine Battalion of the French Army, while engaged in maneuvers, got lost in the mountains during a heavy snowstorm, and Captain Alzieu, in command, fell over a precipice and was killed.

At the annual conference of the conservative associations in Sheffield, England, a resolution was proposed thanking Premier Balfour for having instituted an inquiry into the fiscal policy of the country.

The French Government has asked Turkey to indemnify M. Gaillac, a French citizen, of Beirut, Syria, whose shop was pillaged during the recent disturbances at that place.

An investigation following threats upon the life of Queen Charlotte of Wurtemburg revealed an anarchist plot.

The Berlin police, with drawn swords, charged riotous omnibus strikers in Berlin and 30 persons were treated at the Red Cross Stations for saber cuts.

Financial.

Morgan no longer controls Erie.

A $6,000,000 department store has been organized in Boston.

J. D. Farrell is talked of for president of Northern Pacific.

The Midvale Company, of Philadelphia, underbid the United States Steel Corporation and all others for the contract for $7,000,000 worth of armor plate.

Stock trading was very much less active in September than during the same month last year, when the greatest bull market ever known culminated.

DROWN IN LAKE SQUALL

Steamer Capsized After Being Wrecked By the Wind.

TWELVE PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

The Vessel Was Struck by a Sudden Squall, Which Blew Away the Upper Works of the Steamer—Soon Afterward the Vessel Capsized and Went to the Bottom—Some Managed to Seize Floating Wreckage.

Marionette, Wis. (Special).—During a squall on Lake Michigan the steamer J. H. Hackley capsized and twelve persons were drowned.

The Goodrich Line steamer Sheboygan rescued the other seven persons who were on board the Hackley after they had drifted all night in Green bay, clinging to bits of wreckage.

The Hackley was struck by the squall when off Green Island, seven miles from this port. The upper work of the vessel was blown away and the boat then turned turtle and went down in deep water.

As the Hackley went to the bottom those who could seized on floating pieces of wreckage, while the women and three or four of the men, failing to find an object to which to cling, sank in the sea.

The waves were rolling high and several of those who saved themselves from immediate death lost strength and sank later.

It was not until 7 o'clock A. M. that the steamer Sheboygan sighted the helpless survivors and effected their rescue.

The officers of the Sheboygan feel sure that they took aboard every person afloat, but some of the persons who were rescued say that it is possible that one or more of the eleven persons missing may have escaped death. This view is not given much credence by the sailors of the Sheboygan.

The Sheboygan ran into Fish Creek when hope of rescuing other persons seemed improbable. The rescued persons were so exhausted from their struggles that they were unable for some time to tell anything about the wreck.

Those saved by the Sheboygan say that with the crashing away of the upper work all persons aboard the Hackley ran on deck. Hasty preparations for a plunge into the water were begun, but before any plans could be carried out the boat listed, turned over and went down like a rock.

Search is still being made for any person who may have escaped death and for the bodies of those who were lost.

COAL COMBINATION OF $100,000,000.

Biggest Company in the United States is Formed By New Yorkers.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—The biggest coal company in the United States has been formed by New Yorkers, whose identity is thus far unknown.

The company will have a capital of $100,000,000, and will take in the Flemington Coal Company, the Newburg Coal Company, all the companies along the Belington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, and will embrace a score of smaller mines. Its headquarters will be at Grafton, and its territory will include over 50,000 acres of coal.

The capital will be twice as large as the combined capital of the Fairmont, Somerset and Consolidated Coal Companies, now under one head, with C. A. Watson, of New York, president.

Van Wormers Died Game.

Dannemora, N. Y. (Special).—The three Van Wormer brothers—Willis, Burton and Frederick—were put to death in the electric chair in Clinton Prison between 11.35 and 11.48 o'clock a. m., for the murder of their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, in the village of Greendale, Columbia county, on Christmas eve two years ago. The first of the three to die was Willis, the eldest, chosen because Warden George Deyo thought him physically the weakest of the three and the most liable to break down. Frederick, the youngest, followed Willis to the death chamber, and Burton went to his doom last.

Jealous Man's Act.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—After having been reconciled to his wife, from whom he had been separated on account of jealousy, Barney Barnes, a telegraph lineman, fired a bullet through his wife's heart and then shot himself through the brain. The two seemed in the best of spirits when last seen together.

Slight Earthquake Felt in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Carondelet, the southern part of the city, at 8.55 o'clock p. m. The seismic disturbance lasted but one minute and caused alarm among the citizens. At the same time a slight shock was felt in the western portion of the city.

Disastrous Tornado.

Plainfield, Wis. (Special).—A tornado which visited this section tore down many buildings and damaged much property. Mrs. John Fisher was killed, and Mark Wood, who was injured, has since died. Much stock was killed and injured, and the farmers are heavy losers.

Want Shotgun Quarantine.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Fearing an epidemic of yellow fever, a number of persons living along the Rio Grande have appealed to the War Department for the establishment of a "shotgun" quarantine and that soldiers be ordered to this duty. While the officials of the department are alive to the necessity for action to prevent the spread of the disease, they have concluded that the present outbreak does not justify such radical steps as contemplated by the request for troops

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Naval Station in Cuba.

The purchase of lands at Guantanamo for the United States naval station has been practically completed without the necessity of resorting to condemnation proceedings.

The total cost of the land is $136,000, of which the United States has furnished $70,000. Of the $100,000 appropriated, the other $30,000 will be used for the payment of the preliminary expenses. The United States will pay Cuba the balance, comprising the cost involved in the purchase of private lands, later when an appropriation makes funds available. The payments made by the United States are all credited as advance rent. It is expected that the American Government will shortly occupy the Guantanamo area, raising the flag there.

The Bahia Hondu land purchases are not being pushed at present. The cost of these lands will be about $20,000. The Cuba Eastern Railroad has prepared a petition to the Navy Department asking that the company be permitted to occupy about a mile of the station territory so as to enable the railroad to carry out its intention regarding a bay terminal. The Guantanamo Railroad will, it is expected, request a similar privilege if its rival's petition be granted.

Navy Short of Engineers.

The pressing need of engineers in the navy has compelled Secretary Moody to utilize the services of officers who otherwise are ineligible for sea duty.

When the subject of the appointment of a board of engineers to make a voyage in the battleship Maine to Culebra and report on the performance of her boilers was under consideration it was found that the service was without a sufficient number of engineers doing sea duty to perform the work. This condition is due to the provisions of the Navy Personnel Bill, which exempts from sea duty engineers transferred to the line who were of or above the rank of commander. The new board is composed of Capt. J. A. B. Smith, president; Commander W. B. Bayley and Lieut.-Com. W. M. Parks. Although the first two named officers come within the scope of the Personnel law, the department finds no other alternative but to order them to temporary sea duty.

Shaw Will Aid Hawaii.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw informed George R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, that he would accept $1,229,000 of Hawaiian bonds as security for deposits for circulation up to 90 per cent. of their face value.

The territory proposes to issue $1,000,000 of bonds under the Organic act. They are to be 5 per cent. bonds, and can be called in in five years. They are limited to 15 years. The bonds are to be exempt from taxation in Hawaii, and will be a charge on the consolidated revenues of the Territory.

Secretary Carter stated that after the issuance of these bonds the total debt of the Territory will be less than 2 per cent. of its taxable property, and less than the income of last year.

Extra Session to Be Held.

A good deal of pressure has been brought to bear on the President to induce him not to call Congress into extraordinary session in November; but to all callers who have spoken to him on the subject he has said this Government is committed to the proposition that the Cuban reciprocity treaty be made effective at the earliest possible date and he believes, as a matter of good faith, that this country should keep its word.

Mr. Roosevelt has declined, therefore, to consider any proposition looking to the abandonment of the idea of an extraordinary session.

Old Monocacy Sold.

Hashi Mote, presumably a Japanese merchant, has purchased the old United States gunboat Monocacy, now at Taku, China, for $11,325 in gold. This information was conveyed to the Navy Department in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, dated Nagasaki.

Persia at St. Louis Fair.

Minister Pearson at Teheran, Persia, has informed the State Department that Persia has designated the Persian Minister to the United States, Mufakham-Ed-Doulah, as special commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition, with Tignan Khan, Persian Consul at New York, and Looshan Khan, as an advisory committee.

In the Departments.

Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, received a report from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, of the rescue of the Abbey C. Deering by Captain McClellan, of the revenue cutter Manning.

Gen. Charles Heywood transferred the command of the Marine Corps to Gen. Charles E. Elliott, and went on the retired list.

Major General Corbin has been assigned to the Department of the East and Major General Chaffee to station at the War Department.

President Roosevelt has declined to consider any proposition looking to the abandonment of his purpose to call an extra session.

President Roosevelt, in his message calling an extra session of Congress, will urge the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on condition of the Treasury.

A report showing the coal production of the United States has been issued by the Geological Survey.

President Roosevelt declined to authorize an increase in rank of the civil engineers of the Navy.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, gives high praise to Dr. Salmon for so effectively stamping out the foot-and-mouth disease in New England that Great Britain has raised the embargo.

SEVEN PEOPLE ARE KILLED

Big Copper Cylinder in a Distillery Explodes.

VACUUM FORMED IN COPPER COOKER.

Mass of Copper Also Cuts Down a Tree in Its Flight and Lands 250 Feet Away From the Building—Three of the Four Walls of the Large Building Blown Out—Loss Over $100,000.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).—With a terrific crash a large part of Corning's distillery at the foot of Western avenue rose into the air. Out of the flying debris shot a huge copper cylinder 20 feet in length and 8 feet in diameter.

It was the explosion of this huge tube of copper that caused the death of seven men and the serious injury of five more. Every man who was in the building at the time of the explosion was instantly killed, the injured having been on the outside.

The great cylinder of copper crashed through the east wall of the cooker room and on through the mill as if bricks and mortar had been tissue paper, shot in an oblique and downward course through the air, cut down a large tree in its flight, scattered a pile of lumber as if beams and timbers had been so many straws and landed 250 feet away from the start of its flight.

Great gaps were rent in the walls.

Nobody seems to have any clear idea of how the accident occurred. The damage to the buildings and machinery was estimated by Manager Casey at about $100,000. It will be three months before the plant will be in operation again. The distillery is an independent concern, owned by the Cornings, and has been in operation less than two years.

HOW WAR MAY BE AVERTED.

Insurgents Defeated in Long Fight and Their Villages Burned.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—Dispatches received here from revolutionary headquarters assert that severe fighting continues in the Struma valley.

The insurgents, who had surrounded the Turkish post at the Predel Pass, have been forced to retire.

Another long fight, which took place between the villages of Obdim and Kremen, resulted in the defeat of the insurgents. The troops burned both villages.

The Turks were defeated at Belitza September 28.

Much fighting is reported around Melnik, but the results are not yet known.

The war ministry has ordered out the annual contingent of recruits for October 14, instead of at the beginning of the year, as usual. This step, though quite constitutional, has occasioned some surprise, considering the reported improvement in the general situation.

While the conditions are undoubtedly more hopeful, there is a strong belief in many well informed quarters that the Macedonian question is still very threatening and can only be settled by war. The Bulgarian government, therefore, continues preparations for eventualities.

How War May Be Averted.

Paris (By Cable).—Official advices from the Balkans show two distinct signs that war will be averted at least until spring.

First—The Bulgarian revolutionary committee, through General Sarafoff, has made overtures to the Bulgarian government, and unless hostilities are actually undertaken within the next fortnight all preparations will be suspended until spring. The purpose of this, it is understood here, will be to permit the decimating of the Turkish forces through the winter and the completion of the preparations for a decisive move early in the spring.

Second—M. Natchevics, Bulgaria's envoy at Constantinople, has agreed to take up the negotiations. He at first refused to act on the ground that Turkey gave no assurances of a desire for an adjustment. His present decision is considered to indicate that Turkey has given adequate assurances.

One of the chief features M. Natchevics will insist on during the negotiations is that Bulgaria shall have a majority of the members and the presidency of the mixed commission having charge of the pacific adjustment of the Macedonian questions.

The French government has asked Turkey to indemnify M. Gailliac, a French citizen of Beirut, Syria, whose shop was pillaged during the recent disturbances at that place.

From Admiral Cotton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Admiral Cotton, dated at Beirut, saying that the American consul had received word from Minister Leishman that the new Turkish governor general had started for Beirut. At Admiral Cotton's request, the collier Alexander has been ordered from Port Said to Beirut to coal the squadron there.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

A troop of cavalry captured the proprietor and several employes of the Daily Record, the official organ of the Miners' Union in Colorado.

The dying statement of N. G. Gonzales was admitted in evidence at the trial of James H. Tillman at Lexington, S. C.

Col. Harold C. McGrew, of Indianapolis, was elected commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans.

Officers were elected at convention of the United States Veteran Navy, at New Haven.

HORRIBLE SCENE IS WITNESSED.

Train Strikes Merry Party Returning From Family Reunion.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—A merry party, composed of about a dozen persons, was run down by a passenger train at Sharon Hill, killing five and injuring three others.

The accident occurred in front of the Sharon Hill station while the party was waiting for a train. There had been a family reunion at the Farran home, and several members of the Farran family had accompanied the guests to the station. The Lamokin accommodation, for which the party was waiting, usually passes the station on the fourth track. This was known to some of the party, and when the train was heard coming in the distance nearly everyone passed over to the third or freight track. Before anyone could give a warning the accommodation train came rapidly on down the third track and plowed into the group.

The engineer tried to stop his train before it struck the party, but he was unable to do so until it had ran several hundred feet past the station.

A horrible scene met the eyes of the passengers on the train and the train crew. Under the wheels of the locomotive and on the tracks on both sides of the train were scattered the dead and injured. They were quickly taken from the tracks. The dead were terribly mangled and those that had not been killed were removed to a nearby physician's office.

Their injuries were of such a nature that it was decided to bring them to this city, and they were placed on the accommodation train, which was still at the station, and brought to a hospital in West Philadelphia.

CRAZY WOMAN IN LION HOUSE.

When the Beasts Roar She Becomes Excited —Removed to Hospital.

New York (Special).—Found raving mad in the lion house of the Bronx zoological gardens a young woman, well-dressed and of evident refinement, was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

The woman was noticed in the lion house shortly after noon, but her action at first did not attract attention. Suddenly, as feeding time grew nearer, the animals began roaring, and the woman became greatly excited.

At first she talked softly to herself, but soon she began screaming and talking incoherently. The attendants ran to her and attempted to escort her from the house. The instant they touched her she struggled fiercely and they were forced to call for assistance. The woman was finally carried from the building and into the office of the park.

An ambulance was summoned and one from the Harlem Hospital finally responded. In the meantime the woman was struggling to free herself and it was with great difficulty that the surgeon and the Zoo attendants managed to get her into the ambulance.

On the way to the hospital she became calmer, but declined to give her name.

PICKING GOING ON IN COTTON BELT.

Effect of the Weather on Growing Harvests.

Washington (Special).—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The temperature conditions of the week were generally favorable, although cool nights were detrimental in the South Atlantic, Eastern and Central Gulf States, while light to heavy frosts, for the most part causing no serious injury, occurred in the more northerly districts eastward of the Upper Missouri Valley. A marked feature of the week was the absence of rain or the occurrence of only very light showers over much the greater part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, there being only a few areas of comparatively limited extent in the Upper Mississippi Valley, Lake region and the coast districts of the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England in which the rainfall exceeded the average. Drouth continues in the Ohio Valley, and with increased severity in Tennessee and the Central and West Gulf States. No unfavorable conditions are reported from the Pacific Coast, although rain in Southern California may possibly have caused slight injury. Southern Arizona and Southwestern New Mexico received unusually heavy rains for that region, more than two inches being reported from several stations.

The principal corn States have experienced weather conditions exceptionally favorable for maturing late corn, and, while frosts have been quite general over the central and eastern portions of the corn belt, no material damage is indicated. Probably less than 20 per cent. of the crop in Iowa is unmatured, and, while the proportion yet exposed to injury in South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin is greater, the immature will make good feed. Farther south only a very small part of the crop is still soft. Cutting is general in all sections, and some new corn has been marketed in Southern Kansas.

While the conditions have been favorable for threshing spring wheat in the spring wheat region, reports of dampness of grain in shock, as a result of previous rains, continue. Harvest is now completed on the North Pacific Coast and threshing far advanced.

Some tobacco remains to be cut in Kentucky and Tennessee, where the late planted has suffered much from drouth, but as a whole the crop is practically housed.

He Cheated the Gallows.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—Elijah Bolin, who took morphine in jail here is dead. Bolin had just been held by Judge Hargis to answer to the grand jury on a charge of murder. It is believed that Bolin thought the gallows was certain for him under the new regime at Jackson and killed himself to cheat it.

The Colombian Senate has approved a bill declaring the nation is not responsible for the damages caused to foreigners by the rebels during the last revolution.

I WILL GO OUT.

I will go out into cool woodland places,
Among old forest trees
That have heard many prayers, seen many faces
Of men, and met the breeze
And sun and rain, and dwell awhile with these.

There are calm spirits in the trees and mountains.
To those with eyes to see
The old wood gods live yet, forests and fountains
Yield them security;
If I stay silent they will speak with me.

Perfumed with pray'rs I shall espy them stealing
Across the dim-lit lawn
Ere evening's torch be raised, or when revealing
Another day new-born
The wind talks with the mountains in the dawn.

I will go out into the cool woodland places
With open heart and ears,
And be a child again, running swift races
With backward reaching years,
And laugh again and know God's gift of tears.

—H. B. B. in London Outlook.

The Unsolved Mystery.

A SOLDIER TRIES TO SERVE IN PRISON FOR HIS FRIEND

The other night several officers were in a room of the Fort Leavenworth Club telling of army experiences. The conversation turned on mistaken identity. One of the old officers who had not told his yarn was called upon, when he told a story that seemed made out of whole cloth or taken from fiction. He stated positively that the facts were true, but that he had changed the names a little. His story:

"Several years ago, when I was not as old as I am now, I was the judge advocate of a general courtmartial. A case was referred to me for trial; the man charged with desertion and the theft or loss of some Government property when he took 'French leave.' The man had surrendered himself. The papers sent to me were correct. They consisted of the usual charges, drawn up by the officer from whose company the man had deserted (who, by the way, was stationed at a distant Western post, I being at the time stationed in the East), the statement of the man's services, his descriptive list, etc. I consulted the man and he said he would plead guilty to desertion except to that part which charged him with theft. I brought him before the court, and he declined to ask for counsel—a right, you know, a man has in the army. It being necessary to establish the theft of the articles, and as it was too far to have the first sergeant of the company (who was the witness for the prosecution) brought East, I made out a set of interrogatories, with the consent of the accused, and these were mailed to the commanding officer for the proper action in such cases. Well, two weeks passed, and finally the papers came back notifying me that the first sergeant was East on a furlough and consequently his deposition could not be taken. This was one morning, and the court was ordered to meet the next morning to consider the case. Now comes the strange part. This same afternoon a man called on me and told me he was Sergeant So and So (the man whose deposition I was after), and that he was on furlough, and hearing that Private Jones was in confinement he would like to see him in the guardhouse and have a talk with him. I told the sergeant that the court wanted him in all probability as a witness, but I got permission for him to go to the guardhouse and see Jones. About an hour later back came the sergeant and asked to see me.

"His opening remark knocked me flat. It was: 'Lieutenant, that man you have and are trying is not Jones.' I laughed at him and told him the man had been arraigned and pleaded guilty to the charge of desertion, but would not plead guilty to the theft charge, and there could be no mistake, for in reading charges I had always said 'Yes.' The sergeant said: 'I can't help it, Lieutenant, that is not Jones; it is a man named Johnson, a "bunkie" of Jones, who was discharged a few weeks before Jones deserted. These two men were inseparable; we all noticed that after Johnson left Jones seemed all "broken up" and we felt that he was so broken up over the discharge of Johnson that he deserted to join him.'

"'But why would he be willing to come here and give himself up for Jones and take his punishment?' I asked.

"'That is too much for me, Lieutenant. It beats anything I have ever heard of since I entered the army, and I admit I was all taken aback when I saw Johnson and not Jones in the guardhouse.'

"The sergeant told me the two men were very much alike, so much so that they might have passed for one another.

"I went to the guardhouse and saw Jones, or Johnson, or whatever you care to call him, and he admitted that such was the case, that he was Johnson and not Jones. I asked him what his game was, but he only laughed and said 'that was his business.' I could get nothing out of him. Next morning the court met and I had the sergeant there, when he told the court what he had told me and I stated the matter to the court. I was directed to write to the office of the Surgeon-General, where the descriptive card of every man who entered the army was filed, the card showing every mark on the man's body, and ask for the original cards of Jones and Johnson. In due course of time they came and Jones or Johnson was duly examined by the post surgeon with the two cards, and it was soon evident that while the two men were in many, many ways alike, that we had Johnson and not Jones. The facts were reported to the War Department and the commanding officer was ordered to 'turn Mr. Johnson loose.'

"I was so interested in the case and it had caused so much talk on account of the most unusual conditions that I went to the guardhouse and saw Johnson after he was released. I asked him if he would not tell me what his plan was, what he had assumed the offence of Jones for. He only laughed and said: 'I can't, Lieutenant—that is my business.' He left the post and I never heard of him or Jones to this day. What do I think of it? Why, I thought of two solutions. One is that he got so 'hard up' that he was ready to take a year 'over the wall' as Jones; but that falls down—because if he wanted to do so and having a good discharge, as he had, he could have enlisted again or 'taken a blanket,' as the men say. That theory is no good. Again I have thought that maybe his bunkie to whom he was so devoted had gone to some place and settled down, married and was doing well and was a respectable member of society. The charge of desertion hung over his head like the sword we read about, and made his daily life a worry. Now, if Johnson was so devoted to Jones and Jones was willing to make good by money a term of a year in the guardhouse to his bunkie, was it not possible for the two men to have fixed up the plan of substitution? Johnson had a good discharge and Jones did not. Johnson could serve a year and get a dishonorable discharge at the end of his term. Then Jones would have something to show if he was ever arrested for desertion that would prevent his being tried for his offence. Now I have given you my two theories. One I admit is no good, the other plausible. What do you think?"

One officer said he thought Johnson was crazy, but the captain said he was perfectly sane. Another said he thought Johnson was a fool. Others agreed with him. One officer advanced the theory that there was a woman in the case or something that made Johnson wish to get locked up and hidden for a year, and so the discussion went on. Some day the captain may solve the Jones-Johnson case, for it has kept him thinking ever since.—Kansas City Star.

DEVIL WAGON FOR THE ARMY.

With a Blacksmith Shop and an Engine Aboard.

An auto car equipped with outfits for horseshoer, saddler, carpenter and blacksmith, for use in the army will leave this city for the War Department at Washington in a few days. After inspection by Department officials it will be sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for test in actual service.

The auto car is the only one of its kind ever constructed. If it comes up to the expectations of its designers any necessary repairs to the equipment or arms of the artillery, cavalry and infantry branches of the service may be made in camp or even while the forces are on a march.

The car is not a model of beauty and is not calculated to break any time records. It is simply a large box on wheels with numerous doors that open and reveal all sorts of tools and appliances from the blacksmith's anvil to artillery wheels. The car, stripped of its equipment, weighs 6,500 pounds and the equipment sent on for the test weighs 4,000 pounds.

The uses to which this traveling shop may be put are almost without number. If a field piece in the artillery should be rendered unserviceable it would not have to be abandoned on the field. The soldier-chauffeur would throw on the high speed gear and reach the crippled piece.

If the breech proved to be the source of trouble, a new breech block would be secured from one of the many compartments in the auto car. In the case of a broken wheel, a new wheel would be put on in a few minutes. If the breech block failed to fit it could be turned down on a lathe operated by an auxiliary engine. If the accident occurred at night the same engine would operate a dynamo and furnish an electric light.

If a cavalry horse lost a shoe, the anvil would be brought out, and with it a portable forge. Coal would be secured from another compartment, a fire started, and the horseshoer would go to work. The horseshoes are carried along, and would only have to be fitted.

If a cavalryman should break a stirrup strap, bridle or any other part of the harness, the broken parts would be replaced with duplicates carried in the autocar, and a saddler supplied with every tool of his trade would send the unlucky cavalryman on his way rejoicing. Any small repairs to the arms of the infantry could also be made on the spot.

The signal branch of the service is also provided for, and even telegraph instruments and wire are carried.

The autocar has been equipped with a winch, power being transmitted by means of a worm wheel from the crank shaft. If the car is ever stuck in the mud, the chauffeur will lasso a tree and then wind the free end of the rop around the winch. The engine will then be started, and if all goes well and the tree holds, the cumbersome repair wagon will come up out of the mire.

The gasolene tank contains a supply sufficient to propel the machine 300 miles. The engine is of the kind known as four speed, and is calculated to drive the machine at any rate up to ten miles an hour.

The work on this car has been under the supervision of Lieut. O'Hearn, who will accompany the vehicle on its trip to Washington.—New York Sun.

FRANKLIN'S FIRST SILVER.

An Interesting Bit of History Connected With the Great Philosopher.

The first piece of silver that Benjamin Franklin ever earned reposes in the rooms of the Historical Society of Delaware, in the shape of a quaint punch strainer, and to it is attached an interesting bit of history connected with the early days of the great philosopher.

When working as a lad in Boston Franklin wrote ballads on current events and sold the copies printed by himself on the streets. It is probable that the silver coin now in the shape of a strainer was earned in this way. He worked with another poor printer's apprentice named James Parker, and as both were ambitious and studious they became great friends.

To both of them came success, but in different measure. Of Franklin the whole world was to hear, and Mr. Parker became one of the first American printers, and later the editor of The Post Boy, published in New York.

Working side by side, possibly sharing the same lodgings, it was natural that they should, for "a mascot" as we now say, exchange the first silver coin that each earned. So Franklin had Parker's coin and Parker had Franklin's, which he kept for a souvenir and a nest egg. When he was able to do so Mr. Parker had it made into a punch strainer. This he gave to his daughter, Jane Ballaroux Parker, a charming and accomplished woman, who married Gunning Bedford of Delaware.

Belonging to a prominent family, Gunning Bedford was a man of influence and a stanch patriot. At Princeton College, then called Nassau Hall, he was a good friend of James Madison, afterward President of the United States. Gunning Bedford soon rose to be a judge and then attorney general of the State of Delaware.

With his brilliant wife he entertained many distinguished people at their fine country estate, Lombardy, and at their city home in Wilmington.

In time the valued little punch strainer was passed to their daughter, Miss Henrietta Jane Bedford, who lived to a great age. When she died in 1871 she presented the punch strainer, and the pistols which Washington had given her father when he sent him on a dangerous and important secret mission to Trenton, to the Historical Society of Delaware.—Philadelphia Press.

Tough Buckskin.

Everybody knows that the early pioneers and plainsmen wore clothes of buckskin. They did it not only because cloth was hard to get, but because buckskin, although soft and comfortable, will stand great wear and tear. One may be pardoned, however, if he doubts the story of the strength of buckskin told by one of a group of old settlers, who were discussing the degeneracy of the present age.

"I was breaking sod in northern Texas," he said, "with four yoke of oxen. Something frightened them, and we started on a dead run straight for a large sycamore stump which was at least three feet in diameter.

"The plow struck it about in the center, and split it wide open. I was still clinging to the handles of the plow, which went clean through the stump, dragging me after. The stump flew together again and caught me by the seat of my buckskin pants."

"What happened then?" asked one of the listeners.

"Well, sir, would you believe it? We pulled that stump out by the roots!"

Cost of Artificial Ice.

Manufacturers of artificial ice aver that it is cheaper than natural, because it lasts longer. Natural ice, they say, is never perfectly solid; it is bound to have a larger or smaller amount of air bubbles. Artificial ice has no bubbles, it is perfectly solid, except for what the iceman calls "the feather," a fine, fluffy plume in the center of each block; this is not bubbles, but simply the formation one finds when ice freezes from the bottom, the top and the sides, leaving the center the last portion to congeal. A recent test made between artificial and natural ice was shown in a large market, when two fish boxes of exactly the same capacity, receiving exactly the same treatment, standing in the same temperature, were each filled with sixteen hundred pounds of ice. The artificial ice, so the store man says, lasted eleven weeks; the natural ice had melted at the end of four weeks.—Good Housekeeping.

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Capes or cape collars mark the season's simpler garments as well as those of formal wear. This stylish yet simple May Manton

MORNING JACKET.

morning jacket includes one of exceedingly graceful shape and is to be commended both from the standpoint of style and comfort. As shown it is made of blue challie, figured with black, and is trimmed with frills of lace beading, threaded with ribbon and fancy stitches executed in black corticelli silk; but the design is a simple one and can be utilized for washable fabrics as well as for the pretty wools and simple silks that are in vogue for garments of the sort.

The jacket consists of fronts, backs and side backs, and is finished at the neck with the wide cape collar. The sleeves are in bishop style and are gathered into straight cuffs at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and three-quarters yards thirty-two inches wide or two yards forty-four inches wide with four and one-half yards of lace three and one-half inches wide for frills and one and three-fourth yards of beading to trim as illustrated.

made is voile, in the lovely shade known as mais or corn color, and the finish machine stitching with corticelli silk.

The skirt is made in three pieces and is laid in tucks at the sides and back which give a hip yoke effect. The fulness at the back is laid in inverted pleats and the flounce is seamed to the lower edge.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is twelve and three-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, ten and three-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, nine yards thirty-two inches wide or six and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

Sashes Will Be Popular.

Sashes will evidently be favorite accompaniments of the season's evening gowns, so many and so beautiful are the recently imported ribbons in six-inch and wider widths. These are printed in a variety of exquisite designs of flowers and leaves, and the colorings are of jewel-like beauty. A sash of heavy white satin ribbon has a narrow edge of black velvet, and an all-over design of vine leaves in several tones of gray velvet, shading from the most delicate pearl to stone color. The same ribbon is shown in green tones on a white satin foundation. A black taffeta sash has a design of shadowy gray ostrich plumes overlaid with pink roses. Holly berries and leaves in their natural colors on cream colored silk furnish a gay effect. In general, however, pastel and opal tones are preferred.

A New Material.

A new and popular material of the net class is tulle avaignee, a fine silk tulle with meshes forming symmetrical lace designs. It is much more durable than the ordinary tulle.

Colors That Find Favor.

Among colors other than blue and gray rich reds and browns will find favor during the coming season.

Woman's Tucked Coat.

Long coats that are tucked at both front and back are among the features of autumn styles and give just the long slender lines demanded by fashion. This one, designed by May Manton, is made of black satin faced cloth with trimming of Oriental embroidery, in dull colors edged with black velvet, but the design suits all cloak and suiting materials. The sleeves are specially noteworthy and smart, and, in addition to being among the latest shown, are ideally comfortable.

The coat is made with a blouse portion, that is fitted by means of shoulder and underarm seams, and the tunic which is joined to the blouse beneath the belt. Both portions are tucked and stitched with corticelli silk. The sleeves are made in two parts, the under portions being exceptionally wide and pleated to form the full puffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and one-half yards forty-four inches wide or two and three-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

FANCY WAIST, AND THREE-PIECE SKIRT LENGTHENED BY SHIRRED FLOUNCE.

Exceedingly Effective Costume.

Combinations of tucks and shirring are notable in many of the latest gowns and waists and are exceedingly effective in the fashionable soft materials. The very smart May Manton waist illustrated in the two-column picture is shown in white crepe de chine with yokes and trimming of Venetian lace, but is suited to washable fabrics as well as to silks and wools, and to the odd waist as well as the entire gown.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, with fronts and back of the waist proper. The lining is faced to form the yoke and the waist is shirred at the upper edge and tucked above the belt. It is gathered at the waist line and is slightly full over the belt. The closing is effected invisibly at the centre back. The sleeves are shirred at the shoulders, where they form continuous lines with the waist, so giving the desired broad effect, and the fulness is gathered to form soft full puffs at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and three-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with seven-eighth yards of all-over lace and two and one-eighth yards of applique to make as illustrated.

Skirts made with deep graduated flounces that are arranged in shirring at the upper edge are notable among advance models and will be greatly worn in all the thin and pliable materials which are so fashionable, including silk, wool, linen and cotton. The very graceful May Manton model illustrated in the large drawing includes wide tucks at the lower edge of the flounce and is shirred over heavy cords. The material of which the original is

TUCKED COAT.

...re Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

...ly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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Receives Deposits . .
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Swallows and Microbes.

Many centuries ago Saint Augustine admonished those who would be followers of Christ to "shun wickedness as swallows shun pestilent places," and from what a modern churchman tells us it is evident that the good saint in using this simile uttered an important scientific truth.

This modern churchman is Father Victor. Writing from Palestine, he draws attention to the fact that swallows and other migratory birds invariably shun those places which are in the slightest degree infected by noxious microbes. Thus they are never to be found in districts where cholera, yellow fever, the plague and other epidemic diseases prevail, and Father Victor, who has paid close attention to the subject for some months, further maintains that the districts which they select as their temporary homes are in all respects the most healthy that can be found.

It is evident from this that persons who are afraid of catching cholera or other infectious diseases ought not to live in places which are shunned by swallows and other migratory birds.—New York Herald.

Great Centre County Fair, Bellefonte, Pa., October 6-9. Return Trains to Penns Valley, Thursday and Friday Evenings.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus; '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General
ARTHUR G. DEWALT, Lehigh county.
For State Treasurer
JOEL G. HILL, Wayne county.
For Judges of the Superior Court
JOHN A. WARD, Philadelphia.
CALVIN RAYBURN, Armstrong county.

COUNTY TICKET.

Jury Commissioner—FREDERICK ROBB, Romola
County Surveyor—J. H. WETZEL, Bellefonte

Spring Mills.

Messrs. Daniel and James Bitner, of Kansas, arrived here last week to spend some time in their native county with their old acquaintances. These gentlemen left this county for the west twenty-one years ago and note numerous changes.

A party consisting of Harry Snyder and wife, Mrs. Lewis Dornblaser, and Miss Katharine Dornblaser, of Clintondale, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler last Thursday and Friday.

The public sale of the household effects of Mrs. Lydia Neese, deceased, on Saturday was largely attended.

C. J. Finkle last week received his new saw mill engine and in a short time will be ready for business.

T. M. Gramley returned from a trip to Philadelphia.

Thursday of last week Mrs. Hiram Durst moved to Centre Hall. John Smith recently purchased the Durst home and moved in on Thursday. Emory Ripka moved to the house vacated by Mr. Smith.

J. I. Condo accompanied by a little son of Sheriff Taylor spent Sunday visiting his family. Mrs. Condo a few days ago was quite ill, but is much improved and able to be around again.

Monday morning Mrs. G. N. Wolf left for the city to purchase her usual stock of fall and winter goods. Miss Lizzie Stover left on Tuesday morning on a similar trip.

F. S. Ocker and little daughter, Catharine, of Bellefonte, spent Thursday at the home of T. M. Gramley.

Wm. Stover and Calvin Runkle who have been visiting in this section for the past few months, left for their homes in Orangeville, Ill., Monday morning.

Windom Gramley has secured a position in the Baldwin Locomotive works in Philadelphia. He left, to begin work on the same, last week.

Mr. Allison, of Huntingdon, has been in town for the last week trying to organize an order of Maccabees.

Miss Grace Gingerich, of Woodlawn, arrived at the home of W. H. Smith where she expects to spend the winter. She is a niece of Mrs. Smith's and will attend school here during her stay.

J. O. McCormick is at present entertaining his mother, from Tyrone.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. A. Miles Arney has returned to her home in Bellefonte after having visited her parents for a few weeks.

Miss Jennie Hull was the guest of her friend Miss Mary Gettig, at Spring Bank, over Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Tate and niece, of Bellefonte, Sunday were seen at the home of A. S. Stover.

Prof. Edgar Stover and family spent a few days with the former's parents, in Rebersburg.

Miss Mamie Rote is visiting friends at Axe Mann and Bellefonte.

John Hetzel and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Cora Hetzel Glenn, at Bellefonte, on Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Wilkins has been seriously ill for the past few weeks, and at present is not improving.

Miss Kathryn Frank has just received a big stock of the latest style hats and bonnets. Give her a call.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guisewite are visiting the latter's sister in Allentown.

Mrs. Katie Weaver is the guest of E. E. Ardrey, at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wyle spent a few days last week with friends in Union county.

Georges Valley.

James Barger is slowly recovering from his illness.

Rev. Bierly is holding protracted meeting at the Mountain appointment.

Grandma Barger spent Saturday at the bedside of her son James.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Harris Township.

This is a busy season for our farmers; quite a number are making second crop hay; some are baling hay, while others are cutting corn.

The early sown grain has a fine healthy appearance. The rain on Monday was beneficial to both the early and late sown grain.

Geo. Fortney and Charles Mothersbaugh, two of our energetic young men, have purchased a hay baler and are now ready for work.

Wm. Myers, who has been operating a hay baler to the entire satisfaction of the people for a number of years, is still engaged in the business.

Those who may prefer a steam baler can gain information by calling on J. H. Weber at Weber's store, Boalsburg.

Cal. Wieland and Albert Gingerich made a business trip to Huntingdon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Markle, of Blue Ball, visited the former's sister, Miss Mary Markle.

F. W. Krumrine and wife, of State College, were guests of Mrs. Miller on Sunday.

Miss Belle Miller and sister Nora, of Pine Hall; D. E. Snyder and wife, of Manor Hill, and Elmer Ishler and family, of Kellerville, attended services in the Reformed church on Sunday.

The ladies of the Lutheran Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. Coxey.

Miss Ella Dale, of Oak Hall, visited her grandfather, David Keller, on Saturday.

Dr. Charles Rhone, of Arizona, and sister, Miss Ella, of Los Angeles, Cal., visited their aunts, the Misses Sara and Clara Keller.

Mrs. Sophia Hall, of Wilmington, Del., visited in Boalsburg.

The Misses Hastings, of Buffalo Run, enjoyed the hospitality of the Kaup family.

T. R. Weber attended the Lewisburg fair.

Mrs. J. P. Weber is visiting in Union county.

Miss Katharine Meyer and sister, Mrs. Gettig, and children spent Thursday at State College.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Mary Meyer, at Rebersburg.

Rev. Harnish, of Academia, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday. Rev. D. E. Hepler, the former pastor, will fill the pulpit in that church next Sunday afternoon.

D. K. Mothersbaugh, wife and daughter, of Williamsport, are visiting here.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Laura Bricker attended the funeral of her niece, Miss Jennie Stover, in Bellefonte.

Smithtown.

Smith Bros. have most of the threshing done in this section; they certainly do good work.

Allen Alexander had the misfortune to have one of his colts hurt a few days ago.

Limbert and Stover have their young cattle home from Little Sugar Valley.

Henry Keen is plowing and getting ready to put out his seeding; rather late.

Percival Tharp is getting along nicely with the Pike school; he has good order and the scholars are learning.

Curt Snook sold a horse the other day.

W. F. Smith has his crop threshed and his corn cut off and is now out of work.

Farmers Mills.

A very nice rain Monday.

Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. George Armbruster.

E. C. Hettinger spent Sunday with C. B. Stover.

H. F. Hagen, of Linden Hall, was home over Sunday.

The farmers are busy cutting their corn; they seem to have a large yield.

Mrs. Samuel White, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Katie Carter, of Illinois, spent a few days in this community.

Mrs. Adam Stover and daughter, Mrs. Olive Spealman, of Illinois, spent a few days with Mrs. Jerry Stover, after an absence of twenty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tressler, of Old Fort, spent Sunday with George Armbruster and family.

A number of young people were very highly entertained Sunday evening by J. H. Rishel and family, and report a fine time.

Robert Homan was home from Lewistown over Sunday.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me many a time." Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

The rain Monday and Tuesday was very beneficial to the late sown grain.

Lemont.

Mrs. Cornelius Kline, of Oak Hall Station, spent Wednesday of last week in Boalsburg, at the home of Mrs. Weber.

Barnhart Stamm and family, of Altoona, enjoyed a few days at the home of Mrs. E. B. Peters, at Oak Hall Station, last week.

Mr. Ingram moved from Center Furnace to Mrs. Henry Etter's residence, north of Lemont, and will work for D. A. Grove.

John I. Williams is home from Lock Haven for a few days, having come to attend the funeral of George Norris.

Henry Hockman, of Du Bois, is circulating among his many old friends in these parts and it is pleasing to note that he looks well.

Dr. H. W. Fry was in town last week; he is the man every owner of a good horse wants to see when that beast is sick.

Joseph Holt put aside his saw and axe and returned to his home at Fleming Saturday.

J. C. Etters is helping postmaster Mitchell manage Uncle Sam's affairs in this town.

E. B. Peters family met Friday to settle up the affairs of the late Emanuel Peters.

Mrs. Calvin Coble was very agreeably surprised Thursday evening of last week when her neighbors began coming in, bringing presents, and wishing her another pleasant year, as that happened to be the anniversary of her birth.

Cyrus Showers and family and Alfred Showers and family spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Houtz.

Lloyd L. Houtz has been laid up of late with what the doctor pronounced a tobacco heart; he is slowly improving.

Mrs. James Longwell is home circulating among friends since last Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Tate is on the sick list, but improving.

There was one of the ancient order of the "Weary Willie" in this town last Friday night, and by reports he took possession of the primary school room for the night.

The lumbermen who have been working on the Crider job near this place have quit for a short time to go and stock the W. R. Shope mill near Bellefonte.

Anthony Knoff is having his own time of late as last week his wife was quite ill and this week his son Alfred is lying at deaths' door.

Woodward.

Mrs. Adam Stover and daughter, Mrs. Spealman, are again visiting friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Confer, from Millheim, were in town Tuesday.

Wm. Orndorf, son of Charles Orndorf, is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. L. L. Weaver is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Horner and two daughters, from Illinois, spent last week with friends in Mifflinburg.

Rev. Owen L Buck preached a very excellent sermon Sunday evening.

Mrs. Phoebe Wise is visiting friends in Clinton county this week.

Wm. Wolf and family, near Feidler, are ill with typhoid fever.

Among those who attended the fair at Lewisburg were Ed Stover and son Ralph, Earl and Bruce Motz, Harris Stover and wife, C. L. Reinhart, Misses Bertha Hosterman and Bessie Voneida.

Colyer.

George McMinn attended the Bellefonte fair this week.

McNitt Bros., of Mifflin county, were through this section buying up young cattle.

Wm. Cummings and Leslie Treaster spent Sunday at Linden Hall.

Miss Myra Moyer, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at home.

W. Horner spent Sunday evening at the home of James Runkle.

John Ishler lost a valuable horse on Sunday evening by some unknown disease.

The farmers are through with their seeding and are engaged in cutting off corn, which is a pretty fair crop; the potato crop is a failure because of the rot.

Miss Cora Houtz, of Milroy, returned home on Saturday, after spending several weeks with her grandparents, at this place.

Expending the County's Money.

The officious official should be curbed by Judge Love. This character of official is becoming an expensive ornament to Centre county. The officious official is found in many localities, and may be discovered in other personages than the constables.

The various fish and game laws are affording business for this class of officials, and the justices who have gained reputations for turning cases over to court on the slimmest pretext are always alert—if not in cahoot—to be the judge in the matter.

Regardless of the result, arrests make a multiplicity of costs, which are always paid either by the defendant or the county.

Call a halt on the officious office.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday of this week.

OWLS IN WINTER.

Where They Hide and How They Manage to Get Food.

Owls are much commoner in winter than one is led to believe by the occasional specimens which are seen abroad in the daytime. If we searched the hollow trees systematically any morning, we should probably discover several screech owls and perhaps some of the larger species. We might be surprised to find some of the screech owls red and others gray, and, like the early ornithologists, we might conclude that the difference in color was due to difference in age or sex. It is now known that there are two distinct color phases of this species not dependent on either age or sex, though just what they are dependent on is not yet known.

When taken from their retreats in winter, these birds frequently feign death, shutting their eyes and lying perfectly still in the hand. By and by, when they find that their little ruse does not succeed, they will snap their bills and bite and scratch in a solemn but very effective manner. How they manage to get enough to eat on the dark, cold nights is a mystery to those unacquainted with the woods; but, as a matter of fact, there is more prey abroad on winter nights than is generally supposed. Wild mice are very numerous, a fact which is attested by their footprints on the newly fallen snow, and owls are most expert mouse catchers. Their hearing is so acute that not a squeak escapes them, and they themselves are so soft on the wing that they do not alarm the game.—Woman's Home Companion.

He Won His Bet.

The infant had been put to bed against his will, and, having got there, showed no inclination to go to sleep. He called his mother in to kiss her good night once more, to give him a glass of water, to put another cover on the bed, to tell her something very important, to ask her how to spell North Carolina and to explain why he happened to be her little boy instead of Aunt Bertha's. Finally she rebelled.

"You simply must go to sleep," she commanded sternly. "I shall not come into this room again tonight." She retired to the next room, and before long he called her.

"No, I'm not coming. Nothing will induce me to come to you again."

"I'll bet I can make you come," boasted the youngster.

"I'll bet you can't," replied the exasperated parent.

There was a pause, and then the small voice, raised to its utmost, exclaimed, "The devil and all his works!" He won his bet.—New York Post.

Leeches as Weather Prophets.

A common leech makes a good barometer. Fill a tumbler half full of water, put the leech into it and tie a piece of muslin over the top to keep the leech from getting out. All you have to do to find out what sort of weather we are going to have is to watch the little creature. For example, when the day is to be fine the leech will remain at the bottom of the glass, coiled up in spiral shape and quite motionless. If rain may be expected, it will creep to the top of the glass and stay there until it clears off. If the leech twists itself and is very restless, there is going to be a windstorm. If it keeps out of the water for several days, look out for a thunderstorm. The indications for frosty weather are the same as for fine and for snow the same as for rain.—Toledo Blade.

The Newspaper.

Your great man shines before the populace in vain—without the newspaper. He spread eagles the constitution in vain—without the newspaper. His clarion voice wakes up the universe in vain—without the newspaper. His most astounding financial enterprises serve him in vain—without the newspaper. His scientific researches and achievements are in vain—without the newspaper. His success in every walk of life is in vain—without the newspaper. The newspaper is the famemaker of the age. Of course, some of the fame is cheap, but it satisfies the living wearer of the cloak even though posterity change it.—New York Press.

Broken on the Wheel.

The most general punishment for criminals condemned to death in the eighteenth century was the wheel. The victim was laid out and bound to a large wheel, the executioner breaking the bones of his arms, legs and thighs with a heavy iron bar, his dexterous manipulation of which was always applauded by the crowd. In recompense for his unthankful task he received a fee of 25 livres.—Paul Lacroix.

Dumas' Suggestion.

A melancholy author went to Dumas and moaned that if he did not raise 300 francs he was afraid he would have to charcoal smoke himself and his two children. Dumas rummaged his coffers at once, but could only find 200 francs. "But I must have 300 or I and the little ones are lost." "Suppose you only suffocate yourself and one of them then," said Dumas.

The Rhymester and the Poet.

Ascum—Well, then, what is the difference between a rhymester and a poet?

Newitt—Usually a poet is one who calls himself a rhymester, and a rhymester is one who calls himself a poet.—Philadelphia Press.

Making Sure.

Softleigh—Are you quite sure Miss Banks is not in?

The Maid—Of course I am. She gave me one of your photographs in order to make me doubly sure.—Chicago News.

To be good and disagreeable is high treason against the royalty of virtue.—Moore.

Send the local news to the Reporter

Going to City.

Mrs. Lucy Henney in a few days will go to Philadelphia to purchase her winter stock of millinery. Notice of her opening will be given, to which a general invitation is extended.

Didn't Catch Small Fish.

Earl Smith, son of Emanuel Smith, of Potters Mills, was arrested for catching trout less than six inches in length. The other day a hearing was had before 'Squire Keichline in Bellefonte. The charges against the boy could not be substantiated, and he was discharged.

Had a Relapse.

In another column will be found a notice that Samuel Klinefelter had made his first trip to Centre Hall since his illness from typhoid fever. After returning home, Mr. Klinefelter had a relapse, and today is seriously ill.

Mrs. Klinefelter and her daughter Maude are also ill with the same disease. This makes six cases of typhoid fever in that family since July.

Marriage Licenses.

Oscar Ostrander, Bellefonte.
Bessie McKinley, Milesburg.

James Eckley, Bellefonte.
Mollie Cope, Bellefonte.

Wm. Musser, Feidler.
Sadie C. Rishel, Coburn.

Charles M. Moyer, Clarence.
Carrienia Reed, Clarence.

Cyrus Schnyre, Moshannon.
Susan J. Martin, Moshannon.

John C. Bohn, Linden Hall.
Nellie C. Witmer, Boalsburg.

Jas. Coburn Fehl, Coburn.
Sadie M. Kleckner, Aaronsburg.

Meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon met in the church of Bellefonte, October 5th, at 3 p. m. Rev. Edgar F. Johnston, of Schellsburg, was chosen moderator for the ensuing six months, after a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. J. M. Waddell, of Clearfield.

In the evening the missionary sermon was preached by Rev. R. P. Miller, of Philipsburg. Revs. Barber, Miller, Jack, S. T. Lewis, Williams, and Rendall, and Elders T. D. Weaver, W. I. A. Frank, Thomas Prideaux, W. W. Murray, J. T. Wilson, and Budd Thompson, were chosen commissioners to Synod, which meets in DuBois October 15th.

Resolutions favoring an advance in temperance, missions and other church work were passed. The special evangelistic work of the Presbytery elicited much interest in an hour's meeting set apart for this special subject.

$1000 were set apart for work among the foreign speaking population within the bounds of the Presbytery. Much routine business was transacted. Adjourned to meet in Tyrone the third Tuesday of November.

Sale Register.

October 29, Thursday, 10 a. m., one and one-half miles east of Old Fort, on Fairview Fruit farm—Stock and full line of farm implements. Three horses, five thoroughbred shorthorn milch cows, bull, three heifers, five calves. These animals are all shorthorn stock, red in color, and in good condition. Fifty head of hogs. A full line of farm implements, wagons, etc. Sharples cream separator, latest improved, new beginning of August; lot of harness, full set of blacksmith tools, household goods, pair pea fowls, and all the tools and implements usually found on a well equipped farm. IVY W. BARTGES.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Potters Mills,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 10 A. M.

the following:

One team of mares, six and nine years old, blacks, weight 1300 to 1400, team sound and true; gray mare, Kentucky stock, 12 years old, work anywhere; sorrel horse, good worker on the farm; sorrel colt, bred from Kentucky mare by Reynold's Hackney horse, one and one-half years old. 6 milch cows, Holstein bull 3 years old, 6 steers, 1½ years old; 4 heifers, 2½ years old; all bred from Holstein stock. 4 brood sows, 3 Poland China-Tamworth; thoroughbred Poland China hog; thoroughbred English Berkshire boar; 22 shoats, ranging from 5 weeks to 7 months old. Deering binder, Deering mower, Tiger hay tedder, Albright riding cultivator, complete; plows, harrows, 2-horse wagon, 4 inch tire; 4-horse wagon 4 inch tire; two sets hay ladders. Fodder shredder, new and in first-class condition. Horse power and jack, in good order. Buggy, two-seated cutter, two-horse sled. Harness, collars, bridles, halters, chains, lines, etc., for four horses; single driving harness. Enterprise grinder, sausage stuffer, fat press. Also lot of household goods. MRS. HENRY P. SANKEY,
WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer. Potters Mills, Pa.

PARENTS

will find by inquiry that in the schools their children attend, Webster's is the Dictionary by which they are trained, and that their schoolbooks conform to this same authority. Is it not best to have the same Dictionary in the home?

The constantly increasing sale of Webster's International Dictionary proves that parents are wisely following the above suggestion.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., Editor of The Outlook, says: Webster has always been the favorite in our household, and I have seen no reason to transfer my allegiance to any of his competitors.

The New and Enlarged Edition has 2364 quarto pages with 5000 illustrations. 25,000 new words and phrases have recently been added under the supervision of W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education.

Its appendix with departments of Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc., is a packed storehouse of valuable information.

Our name is on the title-pages of all the authentic dictionaries of the Webster series.

LET US SEND YOU FREE

"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment. Illustrated pamphlet also free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.50 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.30 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	5 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 23
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 18
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
2 23	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 57
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 20
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'er Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 28, 1903. Lv.	Ar.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.			p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEF'NTE		† 2 25	5 15	† 9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56		Nigh	2 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01		Zion	2 06	4 56	9 16
7 22	3 03	7 07		Hecla Park	2 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09		Dunkles	1 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13		HUBLERSB'G	1 56	4 44	9 03
7 35	3 13	7 17		Snydertown	1 50	4 40	8 59
7 39	3 15	7 19		Nittany	1 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 23		Huston	1 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25		LAMAR	1 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27		Clintondale	1 39	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31		Krider's S'n g.	1 35	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35		Mackeyville	1 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41		Cedar Springs	1 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44		Salona	1 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL		† 1 15	† 4 05	† 8 25
11 45	8 40			Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20	9 16		Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	† 2 50		† 7 10
†12 29	11 30		Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)				
7 30	6 50			PHILA	† 8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02			NEW YORK	† 4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)				
10 40				Ar New York	Lv	4 00	
			(Via Tamaqua)				
P. M.	P. M.						

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12†	8†	2†	STATIONS.	Lv.	WESTWARD 1†	7†	11†
PM	PM	AM	Ar.		A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
†	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the **Current Rate** of **Interest**

When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

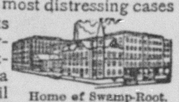
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Saw Mill for Sale—The undersigned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Garrity's, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty-horse power boiler, twenty-five horse-power engine, latest improved gang edger, lath mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill is in first class condition and has been in use but one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to

A. J. RICHLEY,
Sept. 27, 1903-6t Potters Mills, Pa.

House and Lot For Sale or Rent.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his dwelling house, stable, etc., and six acres of tillable land in Potters Mills. The premises are in good condition, and soil productive. The place is known as the Dr Wilson home, and is conveniently located to store, school and church. The house is 35x65 feet and contains fourteen rooms: stable 21x50; also wagon shed, cribs and all necessary outbuildings. Fruit, running water and good well. This property will be sold at a bargain.

J. O. STOVER,
Sept. 24, 1903 3t Potters Mills, Pa.

WANTED AN ENTERPRISING FARMER.—An enterprising farmer in this section is wanted to canvass during late fall and winter among the farmers in his vicinity. Must be active, capable and, honest. Work will prove profitable to a good man and can be made a source of regular and easily earned income each year. To it may be devoted as much or as little time as desired. If interested write at once to T. M. G., BOX 74, ALBANY, N. Y.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder - - 20c
Common Talcums, the box - 5c, 10c

Collar Points, a line at - 5c
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Fine line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Frbrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Woolen Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

That line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

.GARMAN'S.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Aaron Lutz, of near Linden Hall, is ill with typhoid fever.

Chestnuts are ripening. The crop is a good one, and the nuts are large.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer, of Reedsville, are in town, having arrived on Tuesday.

Druggist J. D. Murray, for the past few days, has been suffering from rheumatism in his left limb.

Miss Grace Smith, of Centre Hall, has charge of the fancy goods department at the Centre county fair.

While moving a log at his barn on Wednesday morning, John Heckman had the misfortune to have several fingers badly crushed,

Dr. Lee has five typhoid fever patients—John S. Auman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Klinefelter, Maude Klinefelter, and Aaron Lutz.

Mrs. Mary A. Neff, who for some time lived at Peori, Illinois, has removed to Bethany, Illinois, where she is making her home with her brother, W. A. Showers.

Parties having tobacco tags or cigar bands will do well by reading advertisement in another column, of Chas. D. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, before disposing of them.

Dr. N. C. Schaffer, state superintendent of public instruction, requests that schools hold appropriate exercises on Autumn Arbor Day, which comes on Friday, October 16.

Amos Frank, of Green township, Clinton county, aged sixty years; and Mrs. Samuel Snook, of same township, aged twenty-eight years, are recent deaths reported from Sugar Valley.

You will find Mingle's shoe store stocked with the most up-to-date footwear at all times. When in Bellefonte prove this assertion by calling at his business place.

Capt. and Mrs. George M. Boal, of this place, today, Thursday went to Nelson, Tioga county, where they will spend several days with Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Park. Mrs. Park is a daughter of the Boals.

J. A. Young, principal of the Centre Hall public schools, Saturday witnessed the foot ball game at Williamsport between his alma mater (Bucknell) and Carlisle Indians. Bucknell suffered defeat—12 to 0.

Mrs. Glenn, wife of George Glenn, of Bellefonte, died Friday afternoon of last week. Deceased's maiden name was Cora Hetzel, and was born at Aaronsburg in 1869. She was a sister of Mrs. Jacob Sharer, of near this place.

Pert Miss Beatrice Ray, who makes her home with Grandma Yeager, near Centre Hall, is a champion squash grower. This is the conclusion arrived at from the size of a squash sent to this office.

An attractive program has been prepared for the District meeting to be held in the Presbyterian church, Centre Hall, today, Thursday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Friends of all denominations are cordially invited to attend and take part in the discussions.

The Sportman's League, of Potters Mills, is suspicious that there have been many violations of the game and fish laws. The effort put forth by the organization to enforce the law will no doubt terrorize those inclined to be unsportsman like.

Marcellus Sankey, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Worrell, Vernon, Kans; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Musser, of Spring Mills; Miss Anna Smith, Miss Edith Sankey, from Potters Mills, Sunday drove to Reedsville, and from there went to Lewistown by trolley.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Leroy, Bradford county, was in Centre Hall several days this week. The doctor has about concluded to locate at this place. Dr. Allison is the son-in-law of Landlord James W. Runkle and is well known throughout the valley.

Hon. James K. Kelley, United States Senator from Oregon, who died recently, was a son of John Kelley, who settled in Georges Valley in the early history of Centre county. The ex-Senator, according to history, for a time made his home in Penns Valley. Senator Kelley was a second cousin of Postmaster George M. Boal, their grandparents both having been Caldwells.

The Willow property recently purchased at public sale by W. B. Mingle, Esq., has been remodeled, repainted and put into first class condition. The stable was also rebuilt, and the premises cleaned up generally. When the property came into Mr. Mingle's possession, it was anything but a desirable home; today, after the expenditure of considerable money, the reverse is quite true.

M. M. Condo, who conducts the meat market for the Madison Supply Company, at Darragh, a short time ago, had the misfortune to badly cut his thumb which curtailed his usefulness. Being pressed for help, he called for the aid of his little daughter Anna Boozer Condo, and she has been doing some remarkable work in the meat shop. She cuts all the sirloin steak and pork chops, and in doing this she lands the cleaver with entire precision. The amount of meat handled will be better appreciated when it is stated that the sales of a day amount to almost two hundred dollars.

DEATHS.

Lieut. James J. Brisbin died at his home in West Medford, near Boston, at the age of sixty years. The deceased was well known in Bellefonte and Centre county. He was a member of "Brown's Sharp Shooters," attached to Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was married to Miss Fannie Toner, a sister of Mrs. Henry P. Harris and a daughter of the late John Toner, of Bellefonte.

The deceased was born at Boalsburg.

Nancy Dale, widow of Christian Dale, died in Altoona. The remains were interred in the Branch cemetery, near Lemont. Deceased was the daughter of James Anderson, and was first married to G. W. Hasson, who died in 1877. She is survived by these children: John E. Hasson, of Winber; Mrs. Ida M. Stetler, of Parker's Landing; Charles E. Hasson, of Coalport, and Miss Dora A. Hasson, at home.

Car Load of Potatoes Wanted.

O. T. Corman, merchant at Spring Mills, will pay thirty-three cents cash and thirty-five cents in trade for potatoes, in small and large quantities. Telephone, write or call to see him.

Synod Meets at Belleville.

The Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church which closed its sessions at Beavertown Sunday, will meet next year at Belleville, Mifflin county. Rev. J. M. Rearick was re-elected president.

Has Diphtheria.

Clyde Condo, son of M. M. Condo, of Darragh, is seriously ill with diphtheria. He has been in a precarious condition for the past week. Monday morning the attending physician expressed the first hope for him.

The Junior Condo does the slaughtering for the Madison Supply Company's meat market.

The Sick in Centre Hall.

John S. Auman, proprietor of the Centre Hall flouring mill, for the past two weeks has been ill with typhoid fever. He is improving at present.

William Colyer, who has spent a life in lumbering, is confined to his home in this place. His illness is not serious, but he is obliged to remain in doors.

Smullton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoy, of Hublersburg; Mrs. Sparr, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. Sallie Brungart, of Rebersburg, were callers at the home of Newton Brungart last week.

Mrs. John Emerick is on the sick list.

Maggie Winters who was ill with typhoid fever is around again.

John Waite, who had sale last Saturday, went to Pleasant Gap to make his home with his son, Samuel Waite.

W. J. Hackenberg attended fair at Lewisburg several days last week.

Charles Shaffer, who had been working at Lewistown, returned home Saturday.

Merrill Winklebleck and Chas. Shaffer were to Booneville Sunday.

Philosophy of Fatigue.

"Some may be interested to know that there is now almost a new kind of philosophy of fatigue," says a writer in Ainslee's. "Some speculators think man became conscious because his intuitions were slowed up by exhaustion, so that the mind has to pick its way slowly and logically instead of divining instantly, as it used to do. It was the fall of man. Wilder dreamers have even described the origin of cosmic gas and nebulæ, from which all the worlds come, as due to progressive fatigue of the ether, which is far more subtle and back of it. It is a little as if they were attempting to rewrite the first phrases of the Old Testament so that it should read, 'In the beginning was fatigue.'"

Cool.

It was in a western hotel. A bellboy was sent to Colonel William Greene Sterett's room to ascertain what urgent need had impelled that gentleman to push the button. He entered and found the colonel deeply immersed in a friendly game with some chosen spirits.

"Did you ring, sah?" he deferentially inquired.

"Yes," said Colonel Sterett, deftly hurling two unpromising pasteboards into the discard. "We want you to bring us some whisky. My friends here will take Scotch, and mine is rye."

"Yes, sah," said the boy, turning to go.

"And after you have brought us the whisky," continued Colonel Sterett, arresting his flight, "turn in a fire alarm. Some one in the next room has set the place afire."—New York Times.

Why Many Children Are One Sided.

It is a well known physiological law that the use of a muscle causes an increase in its size, while neglect causes it to become smaller.

The steady use of the same arm in carrying a set of books to and from school, the propping of one arm on a table, or the excessive use of one arm or leg and the disuse of the other—each such habit slowly but surely brings about its own result unless constant effort be made to counteract it.

The growing age is more subject than any other to such influences, but every age is directly and powerfully influenced by any occupation or habit which tends to the exclusive exercise of certain muscles or to the habitual taking of a certain posture.

SMALL POX.

Well Developed Cases of the Disease at Oak Hall and State College.

There are well developed cases of small pox at Oak Hall and State College.

About the beginning of September, says the Reporter's correspondent, Mrs. Mayor and family of four children, of Pittsburg, came to the home of Anthony Knopff's, at Oak Hall, and a short time afterward one of the children—a boy—became quite ill, and was treated for chicken pox. Although the lad suffered considerably, he recovered and mingled with those of the community.

Sunday a week the Knopff family was visited by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knopff, of State College. Mrs. Knopff while paying her Sunday visit nursed the little lad who had just recovered from his sickness, and eight days later became ill herself. Dr. Glenn, of State College, the family physician, was called to see the patient, and after a careful examination pronounced the case small pox. The lady was taken to the pest house about two miles distant from State College, where she is being cared for. No further spread of the disease is anticipated at that point.

At Oak Hall the conditions are more serious. Alfred Knopff, a son of Anthony Knopff, who makes his home with his father, has been very ill with small pox for the past few days. Alfred had no professional attendance from Saturday until Wednesday, when Dr. Glenn made a professional visit to his bedside.

The schools at Oak Hall, which are located near the Knopff home, are closed. Since Wednesday noon the Knopff's have been under official quarantine.

Good Words for Col. Chambers.

"Our State Army and Navy," a paper devoted to the interests of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, in an issue of recent date, gives a fine full-page portrait of Colonel Edward R. Chambers. In speaking of the distinguished young Centre countian, the "Army and Navy" says:

Prominent among the members of Governor Pennypacker's staff is Colonel Edward R. Chambers, of Bellefonte. He is a typical representative of the American self-made man, being resourceful, energetic and aggressive. In 1888 Colonel Chambers was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector in his district under President Harrison, performing the functions of that office with great credit and ability, and in 1899 his long and faithful service was substantially recognized by Governor Stone, who appointed him to the responsible position as Attorney for the Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

After graduating from the State College, he entered the law office of Alexander & Bower as a student and was subsequently admitted to the bar, and today is one of the recognized leaders in the profession.

Colonel Chambers comes from a military family. His grandfather, Elijah Chambers, was a soldier under General George Washington at Valley Forge, and was in the battle of Monmouth. He was fifty years older than his son, who in turn was fifty years older than the subject of this sketch.

Colonel Chambers, although but recently appointed as an aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief, is a promising executive and departmental officer.

The Grange as an Educator.

The yearbook of the department of agriculture speaks of the grange as a factor in agricultural education as follows: The second half of the nineteenth century has witnessed a great awakening of the farmers of this country to their educational needs and opportunities. This has led to the broadening of the work and influence of the general agencies for their education. The state and local societies have been supplemented by great national organizations such as the Patrons of Husbandry, which, besides doing a great deal for the promotion of their general welfare, have done much to quicken the desire of multitudes of farmers for definite education in matters relating to their art.

The Opportunity Ours.

State Master Ladd of Massachusetts said in his annual address that "at no time in our history has there been greater need of farmers organizing. The day of successes by old methods has passed. New conditions and combinations confront us on every hand, better methods and counter organizations are our only hope. If we succeed, it must be by our own efforts, and the grange has given us the opportunity."

Vermont added 1,000 new members the past year, Oregon 1,500, New York 6,000, Michigan 6,000, Massachusetts 1,000 and Maine 5,000. These are the largest in increase.

The national grange will probably meet in St. Louis at the world's fair in 1904. In 1903 it will convene in New York state.

Michigan is said to have more grange halls owned by subordinate granges than any other state in the Union.

The class at the Massachusetts Agricultural college is the largest in twenty years.

The grange is a strong advocate of the parcels post.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

CRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—HOLLEY BROS., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of . . . . .
Box Calf for LADIES
MISSES
CHILDREN
and MEN
was never better for the Money.

The styles of the season suit everybody . . . . .

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

Registered Mare for Sale.—Zo 'P, a fine roadster, with a record of 2:16, registered in Vol. 12, No 538, weight 980. This mare is a bay, kind, and well broken to harness, and is seven years old. This mare will be guaranteed in every respect. She cost me $425, but will be sold at a sacrifice. Satisfactory reason will be given for the low price, to all who inquire

G. H. KRAPE,
October 8, 1903. Rebersburg, or Bellefonte.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The house and lot in Centre Hall, known as the Wm. Wolf property, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. This property is one of the best located and most desirable homes in every way in the town. Buildings are all in first class repair. The house is a frame structure, large and conveniently arranged and has bath room; good stabling for horses and cows; buggy shed, hog pen, cribs, chicken house, etc. The property is located near the diamond, on Main street, the south and west sides fronting on an alley, making it a most pleasant place for a residence. The home will be sold at a very reasonable figure, since the owner is not a resident of Centre Hall and has no other interest in the place.

W. B. MINGLE, Agent,
Sept. 24, 1903 Centre Hall, Pa.

TOBACCO TAGS WANTED.—I will buy at all times, in large or small lots, Tobacco Tags, Cigar Bands, Coupons or Certificates and will pay the highest cash prices for them. Will exchange Tobacco Tags or their equivalent, for Cigar Bands allowing a large margin on the exchange.

CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall, Pa.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE containing one hundred thirty acres, situate in College Township, Centre County, Pa., belonging to the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and which was lately occupied by Isaac Tressler, now also deceased. Good buildings, good supply of water, good orchard, etc. Terms moderate.

JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap,
DANIEL TRESSLER, Linden Hall,
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys, Executors.
Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 20, 1903. tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 83 Barclay St., New York.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

We have just received a fine line of . . . .

Dry Goods

This line includes a choice selection of

Dress Goods
PATTERNS . . . . . .
IN BLACK and COLORS

These patterns are of the latest designs, exceedingly pretty and modest in price. While the assortment is large, the first who come will have an advantage.

Shoes and Rubbers

New Shoes and Rubber Goods are always in demand. All the styles and kinds, except poor ones, just in . . . . . .

All goods found in a General Store constantly on hand . . .

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

If you are not a subscriber to THE CENTRE REPORER ask to have it sent to you free of charge for Three Months. A postal card will do the business . . . . . .

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

FARM AND GARDEN

CARE OF THE LAWN.

No single feature in the lawn, be it in town or country, is more desirable than a smooth grass surface. This secured, its care is comparatively simple. The services of the lawn mower once a week in early summer and not quite to often later in the season will keep it always verdant. Well kept vines and shrubbery are valuable accessories, their arrangement and training having more to do with the general effect than the varieties selected. No more desirable drapery for the veranda can be found than our native Virginian creeper, which is a rapid grower and in autumn takes on the most beautiful colors. This plant is too often confounded with the poison ivy, a mistake that is entirely unnecessary if it be remembered that the leaflets of the poison vines are always arranged in groups of three, while those of the harmless one are in fives. For quickly covering an arbor with light, delicate foliage the wild cucumber, an annual which comes up every year from self-sown seed, is a favorite. The crimson rambler rose, sweet peas, and other flowering plants readily adapt themselves to screens. Let there be at least two or three evergreens among the trees and shrubbery, to offer protection to the earliest spring birds if for no other purpose. From those birds, which build their nests before the deciduous trees put forth a single leaf, such protection seems positively necessary. Among desirable spring flowering shrubs are the old fashioned lilac and its modern sister, the white lilac; the flowering currant fills the air with its spicy bloom; and syringa or mock orange prolongs the season until the roses appear. For late summer nothing is better than the hardy hydrangea, the immense panicles, each a bouquet in itself, remaining unchanged for weeks save that their pure white color gradually changes through dull pink to brown, in which state it may be kept for a winter bouquet if desired. A general rule for pruning is to wait until after the flowering season is over. Spring-flowering shrubs form their buds in autumn. If pruned in spring, before blooming, the flower buds are destroyed. Autumn bloomers, on the other hand, require the use of the shears in early spring. The amateur generally errs in being too careful with the shears. It requires considerable nerve to cut away half the growth of a season, especially in the case of some special favorite. Yet this is the best way to secure vigor with comeliness of form. Most emphatically is this true of the half-hardy roses if one expects them to bloom continuously through the summer. The rose naturally blooms in June, and a rose at any other season is a forced one. Yet florists have evolved numerous varieties which thrive under this forcing. The process is as simple as obligatory for late roses. Simply prune to half the original size as soon as the June blossoms have faded, and then fertilize heavily. A new growth of leaves and buds speedily appears, and if the fertilizer is renewed from time to time a succession of flowers through summer and autumn is assured. Hellebore scattered over the leaves when damp will put an end to slug and aphis, two common enemies of the rose.—Bessie L. Putnam, in Agricultural Epitomist.

LICE DESTROYERS.

Hardly a question is asked so frequently as, "How can I get rid of lice?" I have tried most all the sure deaths used by old farmers and some others. Some have killed the lice, and in case of calves been a close call for the animal also. I have boiled it down to a simple treatment and effectual.

Kerosene oil in a cyclone sprayer for all cattle and hogs, for young or delicates calves: Put in sprayer first a little kerosene and then the same amount of boiling water. Thus diluted it may be liberally applied to the youngest calf, and with the very fine vapor this sprayer throws it will not harm the skin while it will finish the line. A pint of kerosene will go over twenty head of stock in a thorough manner, and the work can be done in less than twenty minutes. One minute to an animal and a large spoonful of oil as often as need be will keep them clean. If you have no sprayer the best substitute I know of is to make a kerosene emulsion and apply with a brush or sponge. I know of no better emulsion than the following: Dissolve one quart of soft soap in two quarts of boiling water. Remove from fire and while still boiling hot, add one pint of kerosene, and immediately agitate with a pump, pumping it back into itself. In two or three minutes the emulsion will be perfect. In using, dilute with an equal amount of water. If a pump is not available very good results can be attained by making a plunger similar to an old fashioned up-and-down churn dasher, boring a lot of three-eighths or one-half inch holes through a board head, which is fastened to a handle one foot or more long, and rapidly plunging it up and down in a pail containing the ingredients, so forcing the liquid rapidly through the holes. This is safely applied in liberal quantity, and will both clean out the lice and leave the skin and hair in fine condition. But with an external treatment I would also feed sulphur frequently in the grain.—A. J. H., in American Cultivator.

RAISING LITTLE CHICKENS.

The best results that we have ever had in raising little chickens were had when we fed wheat bread soaked in skim-milk—squeezed dry and fed crumbled—for the first day or two. For the next few days this was supplemented with fine cracked grain, principally wheat and oatmeal. I believe that a large variety of seeds and fine grain is an advantage. They can be purchased in quantities of poultry-supply houses and a mixture made to suit conditions. Several combinations of these grains are upon the market which we have found very valuable. We have had well-grounded suspicions that a good deal more grit is often put into these foods than is really necessary.

All grain should be fed in a litter of chaff, where the chickens will have to scratch for it, if they are confined. This should form the first and the last feeding of the day. During the day they should be given what they will eat up clean of soft food, which should be dry and crumbly. After four weeks this soft food may be fed quite liberally.—Country Life in America.

TABLE SCRAPS FOR POULTRY.

I try to feed to a flock of fifty Light Brahmas two bushels of grain each month, and two bushels of grain products in the form of table scraps, which we get from hotels, restaurants and private families, who are often glad to have such scraps removed. Their collection costs us nothing except the work. We have also bits of food from our own table, also milk, both sweet and sour. I like to make this mixture of scraps stiff with corn chops, shorts and bran.

The feeding of two quarts of this each day is very satisfactory. It is fed for their breakfast, or sometimes covered up in various places with straw, in order to induce the fowls to scratch for it. Bits of meat, pastry and pudding make a fine relish. Hens fed on these scraps are bound to lay, and pullets raised on them develop into 200-egg hens.—Emma E. Alling in New England Homestead.

THE DAIRY COW.

In a study of dairy cows at the Connecticut station it was found that the dairy type, compared with the beef type, produced on the average per cow 134 pounds more butter and 2,274 pounds more milk; yielded $20.94 more profit in butter and $19.68 more in milk; produced milk at 21 cents less per hundred and butter at 6.1 cents less per pound.

WEIGHT OF FLEECE.

Every season the weight of fleece increases. A weight for 45 1-4 pounds is now reported for the fleece of a merino ram 4 years old. The fleece was for 365 days' growth. Heavy fleeces, however, should be washed before weighing them, as grease and dirt add to the weight. In some cases the weight of the fleece is one half that of the body.

NEED BONE FOOD.

Young and growing animals require a food which will make bone and muscle, rather than fat. In a majority of cases, it is injurious to heavily load a young animal with fat, except when it is to go to the butcher, as its growth will be checked, and the risks of disease increased.

DEPLETE SOIL FERTILITY.

Continuous wheat growing after grains or cultivated crops tend to deplete soil fertility. This is especially noted in the decrease of the organic matter in the soil.

To Victoria Vyanza by Rail.

From the coast the road climbed steadily ascending more than six thousand feet in the first three hundred miles. There were no settlements. Corrugated iron shanties and tents marked the railway; telegraph and construction posts, and little clusters of native huts and a bungalow or two nearly a hundred miles apart showed where the white trader or railroad employee was a town unto himself. The plateaus held huge possibilities for grazing and farming wealth.

But on the surface of things the railway was little more than a remarkable missionary enterprise and a wedge in empire-building. The heart of Africa seemed as it had always been. Thousands of antelope and zebra grazed within sight and easy range of the trains. Ostriches acted as pacemakers and sped beside the car windows, almost within reach of the outstretched hand. Steinbock and gazelles joined in the amusement, and big game could be killed from a passenger coach.—A. B. Lueder in The World's Work.

In Germany 60,000 persons are employed in making musical instruments.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

A WOMAN MINER.

Mrs. Nolan and Mrs. Dunn have thus far had the reputation of being the only women miners in this part of the State. Mrs. Nowlen operated at Twin Lakes and died at Buena Vista. The last heard of Mrs. Dunn was that she was still at Holy Cross trying to find the mine of her wonderful vision. But not long ago another woman miner came upon the scene, strong of muscle and steady of nerve, who can put in a better day's work than many men. Joseph Dabric, who has been employed at the Atlantic Valley smelter, located some claims near the North End of St. Kevin Mountain, and about a month ago he decided to go out to them and prospect.

He took his wife with him, and the two are doing all the work alone on the tunnel which was started. Fred Warren drove over to St. Kevin a few days ago and discovered the curious pair. They had made a very rude cabin, which was located a very few feet from the mouth of the tunnel. The tunnel itself was about forty or fifty feet in. Mrs. Dabric swings the hammer while her husband turns, and Warren says that the way these two go after a drill would make a professional team look like counterfeit money. Dabric is an Austrian, and he seemed to consider that it was quite the duty of the wife to do her share of the manual labor. The cabin was not over cleanly, and garbage was scattered about rather promiscuously, but the miner and his buxom mate did not seem to mind the unsanitary conditions, both of them being eager to work as hard as possible to find a big mine.

The most amusing thing about the operations is that a huge Newfoundland dog is pressed into service. He is hitched to a little home-made wagon, and this is filled with waste. The dog trots out with his load, followed by Dabric with a wheelbarrow, and when the human trammer dumps the load on the canine trammer and the faithful beast starts back to the breast of the tunnel. The Dabrics call their claim the St. Joseph group, and show their religious zeal and faith by planting a rude cross on top of the portal of the tunnel, while below it is an image of the patron saint, with a candle in front. Dabric said that his ground was not patented, but that he wanted to fill his "big mine" first. He showed Warren some of the ore he had found, and was very enthusiastic over what he considered a big strike, though he had not assayed any of the material.—Leadville (Col.) Herald-Democrat.

COMB DRIES THE HAIR.

The delights of a shampoo are in the case of the ladies largely offset by the bother of drying the hair, and just in proportion to the amount of her crowning glory, so is the trouble of drying her hair increased. After a bath in the surf or a shampoo, some ladies are compelled to sit around idly for many hours while their hair dries sufficiently to put it up. This is a greater waste of time than many women can afford, but it is possible to do very little in the way of work with a wad of wet hair hanging around one's shoulders.

There have been invented several devices to perform this operation quickly, but the operation has always been rather elaborate, and nearly all of them necessitated the use of a lamp, the presence of which has always been regarded as a menace, as there is always a possibility of igniting the hair from it.

A new device of an extremely simple construction and which is said to be very effective has been recently brought out for this purpose. It is a comb which is itself heated on the principle of the Japanese pocket stove, which has been in general and common use for some time, designed to slip into the pocket and keep the hands warm. The comb has a tubular back, and a stem which fits into this is designed to carry a rod of fuel, such as punk, which burns slowly and gives off considerable heat. The latter soon heats up the metal of the comb, and as the teeth are drawn through the hair imparts a heat which drives out the moisture quickly and yet is not great enough to do any great damage to the hair or cause any accident.—Philadelphia Record.

TABLE MANNERS.

Most vegetables are now eaten with a fork. So, too, are croquettes, puddings not to soft, ice cream, and the numerous made dishes. A steel knife should never touch fish. The latter should be eaten with a fork, assisted by a bit of bread held in the left hand, unless a silver knife has been provided. Little silver "pushers," to take the place of the bread fork are now sold for the use of children. It is now well understood in this country that English people eat a boiled egg out of the shell, and consider it barbarous to take it out into a cup. If one prefers the latter process, one must perform it with an egg or teaspoon, never with a knife. Neither should the latter be dipped in the salt and tapped with a fork in such a way as to scatter the condiment over the food. This is thought to be bad form, as is all wholesale preparation of the food on one's plate, such as cutting up all one's meat at once, or mixing butter and salt through an entire potato. Salt should be taken on the side of one's plate, and each mouthful should be flavored separately.—The Household Ledger.

SLAVES TO THEIR HATS.

"Women of today seem to be slaves to their hats," observed the artistic woman. "They lunch in their hats, come in to tea in their hats, and even have themselves photographed in evening dress with hats, while in spite of long protest and much vituperation, they persist in retaining their headgear at the theatre. What they do it for is past finding out, for her hat is usually the least satisfactory part of a woman's costume, and it is almost impossible to get a becoming one, though one seeks diligently and with tears. And even supposing the case to be different and every hat a dream of beauty, can the work of mortal milliner, be she never so clever, compare with that of Nature in the crown of glory which she has prepared for the daughters of Eve? Although, to be sure, most women are very successful in destroying the beauty of this natural diadem and might well seek to cover it up with a hat."—New York Tribune.

FANCY BRAIDS SHAPES.

Some amount of consideration is extended to shapes made of fancy braids. Among the new braids furnished for the purpose is one which in appearance very nearly resembles certain straws. This consists of pipings of Louisine silk, about the thickness of a stem of wheat, plaited into an inch wide braid. Such braids may be used as they are sold, but to improve their appearance they are sometimes punched out from behind in little knobs, or subjected to other similar methods of treatment, made possible by the looseness of the plaiting and the softness of the material.—The Millinery Trade Review.

A GENIUS INDEED.

A modern genius has invented a skirt of woolen material or stockinette, according as the condition of the weather may render necessary, which will last a whole year or more and which is supplied with buttons or hooks to which the silk frill can be fastened. In this way any number of changes can be rung on the petticoat, while the frill can be of a tone either to correspond or contrast artistically with the gown, and all the tiresome forebodings about the condition of one's underskirt are at an end. And the whole thing costs quite a reasonable figure at the outset.—London Tatler.

ABOUT THE THROAT.

Few women appreciate the value of something soft about the throat, particularly when they have reached an uncertain age. Our grandmothers knew what they were about when they adopted those charming squares of net or muslin which were put on under the bodice. The modern woman is debarred from this sensible and beautiful mode of neck dressing but she need not let her collar make a hard line round her throat or wear a band so tight that it forces a double chin into prominence.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Every woman can be greatly benefited by physical culture. This does not mean that you are to become so graceful that you make everybody have the fidgety-wiggles, but it does mean that you will grow muscles, and cover up your bones with good, solid, healthy, tissue. It would pay you to go to a good instructor in the work. In a few lessons you could get a lot of splendid ideas.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Prosperous China.

Mr. D. Minor Mickle, an engineer of the Hankow-Canton Railroad, sends to the Shanghai Times an account of the people in the interior of Hunan which represents them as anything but such starved and surly wretches as the Chinese at home are sometimes pictured.

"All along this line," writes Mr. Mickle, "we have found the people in most friendly mood.

"We have not seen a single sign of distress, although the people do not live in affluence. There is no indication that wealth is concentrated in the hands of the few. The people have all they need to eat and comfortable houses to live in. As for their rations, it is not uncommon for our party to turn from the cold tiffin which we have brought out to us while at work to the more appetizing meals of fresh meats and vegetables which we can buy in the open market and have cooked at the nearest farmhouse when midday comes.

"The people are beyond doubt honest. During all the time we have been among them, passing from village to village, our baggage handled by innumerable coolies, not an article has been found missing. Yet we have all carried money in our baggage, which has been at all times left in the hands of our personal servants to pack and care for."

HOUSEHOLD.

MUSHROOMS WITH EGGS.

It was in a very wet meadow near her pretty suburban home that I saw Polly early one morning, in short skirt and rubber boots, apparently looking for something in the damp grass. I rushed downstairs eager to help and found Polly in the kitchen peeling a number of large mushrooms; these were placed upside down on squares of buttered toast in a baking dish, seasoned with butter, pepper and salt and inverting a jelly tumbler over each they were cooked for a few moments in the oven in their own steam. When done they were transferred to a hot dish, sprinkled with lemon juice and a poached egg laid on top of each mushroom.—Alice Chittenden in The Household Ledger.

TO PRESERVE BRUSHES.

Good hair brushes are costly items and a way to keep the bristles stiff and clean for years is worth knowing. A Russian coiffeur gives this recipe: Have ready two basins; put a lump of soda the size of a walnut in one and three parts fill it with boiling water; the other basin should be three parts filled with water as cold as you can get it, to which you have added sufficient lemon juice or good white vinegar to give it a noticeably acid taste. Shake the bristles of the brush well up and down in the boiling water till they are clean, then at once rinse them thoroughly in the cold water and stand them up to dry in the air or in a warm place, but not too near the fire. Of course, the backs of the brushes must not be wetted.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

SOME APPLE RECIPES.

Apple Shortcake—Make a shortcake of rich biscuit-dough or plain cake. If the biscuit-dough is used, split the cake through the center with a string and spread each piece with butter while warm. Cover the lower half of the cake with a rich apple-sauce, and spread over this whipped cream, then put on the upper crust, and serve. Plain cream may be served with the cake instead of the whipped cream.

Apple Blanc-Mange—Peel and slice thin six tart apples, add half a lemon cut into small pieces, and cover with two cupfuls of water. Simmer until the apples are thoroughly cooked, then add one teaspoonful of butter and sugar to taste. No given amount of sugar can be ordered, as different varieties of apples require more or less sweetening, according to individual taste. Cook for five minutes longer, then add two heaping tablespoonfuls of corn-starch dissolved in a little cold water, stirring constantly to keep the mixture smooth. Fill individual sherbet-glasses, and serve cold with a garnish of whipped cream.—Woman's Home Companion.

THE NEEDFUL COUCH.

"A room without a couch is only half furnished," says an authority on homemaking. "Life is so full of ups and downs that over and often all that saves the sanity of the mentally jaded and physically exhausted fortune fighter is the occasional half hour rest or momentary loss of consciousness on the breakfast room lounge or the old sofa in the sitting room." A long, comfortable couch on which one may throw himself, boots and brains, unmindful of tidies and tapestries, is a veritable means of grace. The need of a good, healthy nap is often mistaken for suicidal tendencies. Instead of a speedy introduction to a future state, business men and working women want systematic doses of dozing, and next best to a mossy bank in the shade of an old oak is the low, long couch in the dusky corner, where tired nature can turn her face to the wall and dream away the blues.—New York Tribune.

DELICIOUS BREAKFAST PUFFS.

A delicious breakfast food, and one which is quite indispensable in homes where hot bread is customary at the morning meal, is the whole-wheat or cornmeal puff. The material required for making these puffs is as follows:

Two-thirds cup milk and one-third cup cream, one large or two small eggs (preferably the latter), one cup whole wheat flour and one-half cup white flour; or one cup white flour and one-half cup cornmeal, one-third teaspoonful salt.

Break the eggs, placing the yolks in the milk and setting the whites aside in a cool place. With a batter whip mix the two thoroughly, and then slowly add the flour, beating all the time. After all the flour has been thus worked in, continue the whipping process for ten minutes (unless enough puffs are being made to supply a large number of people, when the batter should be beaten at least 20 minutes), using long, even strokes, in this manner working in as much air as possible and thus insuring the lightness of the puffs.

Now beat the whites of the eggs, fold them into the batter very gently and quickly turn the whole into very hot gem-irons, and bake in a very quick oven. If the pans and oven are not very hot, the puffs cannot be a success. After baking, let the puffs stand at least five minutes before serving, for they are apt to be a little sticky inside immediately upon coming from the oven.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A motor fan should be placed near an open window or other opening where it can draw fresh air. If in a corner or center of a room it simply stirs up foul air.

JOKERS BUDGET

THE DIFFERENCE.

He stole a tart
From the baker's cart—
"Oh, what a thief!" they cried.
They sent him to jail
Without any bail
And published it far and wide.

He stole some gold
(A million cold)—
They said, "What a financier!"
They set him on high
With worshipful eye,
And hustled his past to the rear
—Lippincott's Magazine.

THE QUIET LIFE.

"You retire early?"

"Oh yes—always by four."—Town Topics.

DOING WELL.

"How are your folks since returning from the mountains?"

"Resting nicely, thank you."—Brooklyn Life.

APPROPRIATE.

Mrs. Henpeck—I wonder why they always put a woman's head on coins?

Mr. Henpeck—Oh, well, money talks, you know.—Milwaukee Journal.

ALL HE KNEW ABOUT HER.

"Pa, who was Nemesis?"

"Nemesis was a women. I don't know anything else about her except that she was generally after some man."—Chicago Record-Herald.

NOT FORGIVEN.

Briggs—The old man cut off Pace without a cent.

Griggs—I see. He remembered him even in his will.—Detroit Free Press.

ON THE RIFLE RANGE.

First Marksman—I see you're not shooting to-day, though you're looking trig enough for anything.

Second Marksman—That's just it. I was feeling so trig I couldn't feel any trigger.—Baltimore American.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK.

"Well, the statements they make against you aren't true," said the politician's wife. "Why don't you deny them?"

"I'm afraid it will incite them to dig up some other libelous statements that are true."—Philadelphia Ledger.

PROMOTERS OF COURAGE.

Spartacus—Women are a great incentive to manly courage.

Smarticus—That's right. Since I've been married and had a few tilts with my wife, the prospect of a scrap with the meanest man on earth seems like mere child's play to me.—Baltimore American.

ALWAYS POSTED.

Wolfe—I suppose you keep a watch on the stock quotations, to see which are going up and which are coming down?

Lambe—No; I don't have to. The ones I have always go down and the ones I don't have invariably go up.—Boston Transcript.

CHUMS.

Bessie—The wedding is a long way off, but I get dreadfully nervous when I think of it.

May—I don't blame you for worrying. It would be terrible if he should [illegible] suddenly and not have to [illegible]—Indianapolis Sun.

CHARITABLY INCLINED.

Mr. Touchy (annoyed)—But, my dear, I can't see why you squandered all that money in buying mission furniture.

Mrs. Touchy (petulantly)—That's just like you men! I bought it to help the heathen—so there!—Judge.

REVERSING THE ORDER.

Willie—Pa, you don't get chestnuts until after there's a frost, do you?

Pa—Except in the case of a farce comedy, my son. Then the chestnuts come first, and the frost afterward.—Philadelphia Press.

WHY THEY DIED.

"This paper says," remarked Mrs. Bifkins, "that every one of the old blue laws is a dead letter."

"Of course they are," replied the only Bifkins. "That is a natural sequence of their being uncalled for."—Chicago Daily News.

THE REAL HERO.

Woodby Riter—I have called about the manuscript I left with you last week——

Editor—Oh, yes; you called your story a "Novel Without a Hero," I believe.

Woodby Riter—Yes.

Editor—Well, it has a hero now, and I'm the man. I actually read it through to the bitter end.—Philadelphia Press.

DIDN'T PLAY FAIR.

Said an indignant mother to her young son: "Why did you strike little Elsie, you naughty boy?"

Dick, indignant in his turn, exclaimed: "What did she want to cheat for, then?"

"How did she cheat?" asked mamma, more mildly.

"Why," exclaimed Dick, "we were playing at Adam and Eve, and she had the apple to tempt me with, and she never tempted me, but went and ate it up herself."—Tit-Bits.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Ignatz Klenent, of Olyphant, 22 years old, accidentally shot and killed his young bride of two weeks in front of his home in that city. Klenent was married two weeks ago and had just returned from his wedding trip with his bride, who was but 17 years old. About one o'clock in the afternoon Klenent announced his intention of going out hunting. He picked up his shotgun and kissing his wife good-by started for the gate. She followed him out into the yard and playfully called out: "See if you can shoot me, Ignatz." Ignatz stopped at the gate and laughed. Then he raised the gun and pointed it at his bride, who stood only six feet away. "I think I could, Annie," he said. "If this gun was loaded I'm certain I could hit you." For a moment he stood thus and then the gun was discharged. The charge struck the girl in the left temple, killing her instantly. As she fell her husband dropped the gun and bounded to her side. He knelt over her lifeles body and kissed the cheeks down which the blood was pouring. He has been arrested.

The close of business for the month at the State Treasury showed a balance of $13,936,191.34 in the general fund, the largest amount ever held at the close of any month, and $700,000 more than at the close of August. During the month $2,000,000 of personal property tax was collected, but three-fourths of this will be returned to the counties. Over $4,000,000 was paid out, of which $2,500,000 went to the public schools. The larger corporations are now paying their taxes, and a check was received at the Treasury for $926,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for tax on capital stock.

Four men blew open the safe in the postoffice at Houseville, securing the contents and binding and gagging Dr. John Tyler and James Strait, who interrupted them in their work. The force of the explosion aroused the town's people, but they were held at bay by the robbers, who fired at them and escaped to the woods in the darkness. The amount secured by the robbers will not be known until an inventory is taken. Armed posses of officers and citizens are searching for the robbers.

Markley B. Maxwell, of Chester, was convicted in court at Media of highway robbery and sent to the Eastern Penitentiary for six years. The crime was committed in Chester on February 5, 1901, but Maxwell eluded the police until about six weeks ago. Shortly after being placed in jail he tried to escape by sawing the bars of his cell.

Henry Shue, a Spanish-American war veteran, was arrested at South Bethlehem and sent to jail on the charges of personating the town's tax receiver and obtaining money from the foreign residents. The "receipts," which, it is alleged, Shue gave consisted of shorthand characters and hieroglyphics scribbled on a blank taken from ordinary receipt books.

The State Board of Dental Examiners held its annual meeting in Harrisburg and reorganized for the ensuing year. Dr. Hiram DePuy, of Pittsburg, was re-elected president, and Dr. H. B. McFadden, of Philadelphia, was made a member of the board. The board issued a ruling to the effect that hereafter the New York State dental license would be accepted for registration in Pennsylvania without examination and that licenses would be accepted in New York on the same terms.

Mrs. Calvin Karns saw the first black bear of the season strolling quietly about her garden near Benton. She informed her husband and a party started in pursuit of the animal. They traced it as far as Cambria, but failed to overtake it. The bear is said to be unusually large and all the hunters in the region are cleaning their guns and preparing [redacted]ng a shot

While V[redacted] this summer, Mr. and Mrs. [redacted]er Rea, of McKeesport, had with them a photograph of Jas. S. Munroe, one of their close friends. Miss Devina M. Duncan, of Dundee, saw the picture, was interested; corresponded with the original and became engaged by mail. Miss Duncan came over the sea and the couple were married at the Rea house.

Charles Shultz, a 14-year-old boy of Lancaster, whose limbs seem peculiarly susceptible to fractures, sustained a broken arm for the ninth time, while wrestling with a companion.

Notices have been posted at the Reading Railway Company's Locomotive Shops in Reading, that the plant will work sixty hours a week. For a time it was in operation only fifty hours, with no work on Saturdays. Several weeks ago the men were ordered to work until noon on Saturdays, and now they go on full time, with every prospect of continuing so during the winter.

John Beecher, a farmer living about three miles from Gettysburg, along the Mummasburg Road, was awakened by two robbers calling to him to let them in the house. When he refused they battered in the front door and started up the stairs. Being unarmed, Beecher jumped out of a window and ran to a neighbor's. He soon returned with help, but the burglars had fled, taking with them some cash and several hundred dollars in Confederate money.

Judge Bechtel, at Pottsville, ruled that illiteracy is no bar to a citizen serving as a juryman. Thomas Derr, of Butler, asked to be excused as a juryman because he could neither read nor write. Judge Bechtel said that good judgment and close attention are as essential qualifications for a juryman as education and he refused to discharge Derr.

Amos Kennard, a conductor on the Chester Traction Company's lines, says that during the recent storm two large bullfrogs dropped from the skies in front of him as he was on his way home. He caught the frogs and presented them to a Market street restaurant, where they are on exhibition.

George Worthington Garwood, a wealthy coal broker, aged 65 years, shot and killed Hilda Vogel, a waitress aged 22, and then killed himself in a room at Pittsburg. Jealousy was the cause of the deed. Garwood was a retired farmer, living at California. He left a widow and nine children.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Notwithstanding several unsatisfactory features the volume of trade continues large, and the distribution of merchandise taxes shipping facilities. Announcement of a concerted effort to restrict production of pig iron indicates that supplies have begun to accumulate. Railway earnings continue to show gains, for September thus far exceeding last year's by 8.7 per cent., and those of 1901 by 17.2 per cent.

Traffic blockades occur to some extent, although the movement of farm products is still unseasonably small. New labor controversies have begun, but a number of serious troubles have been averted, and on the whole the number of men idle voluntarily has diminished. Enforced idleness in the iron and steel industry is more than offset by resumption of spindles at cotton mills.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending September 24 aggregate 3,050,480 bushels, against 1,909,083 last week, 5,077,070 this week last year, 4,470,352 in 1901 and 3,242,810 in 1900. For twelve weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 36,214,681 bushels, against 59,009,137 in 1902, 74,127,105 in 1901 and 38,743,668 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 779,230 bushels, against 787,167 last week, 74,952 a year ago, 585,706 in 1901 and 2,156,171 in 1900. For twelve weeks of the present cereal year they aggregate 11,605,251 bushels, against 991,827 in 1902, 11,224,692 in 1901, and 38,333,118 in 1900.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.75@3.90; best Patent $5.00; choice Family $4.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 87c; Philadelphia No. 2, 82½; Baltimore No. 2, 82c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 58c; Philadelphia No. 2, 56@56½; Baltimore No. 2, 60c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 42c; Philadelphia No. 2, 41½c; Baltimore No. 2, 42c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Va., per brl, fancy $1.00@1.10; do, fair to good, 75c@$1.00. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $3.00@4.50; do, New York State, per ton $16.00@18.00. Cantaloupes—Anne Arundel Gems, per basket $40@75c. Celery—New York State, per dozen, 20@40c. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen, field, 8@10c; do, per dozen, sugar 12@15c. Damsons—New York, per 10-lb basket 20@30c. Eggplants—Native, per 100 —@$2.00. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 11@12c; do, Niagara, do, 13@14c; do, Delaware, do, 13@14c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 40@50c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 90c@$1.00. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 55@65c. Peaches—New York, per 2-basket carrier $1.00@1.50; do, Western, per carrier, $1.50@2.50; do, nearby pie fruit, per box $1.00@1.25. Pears—Eastern Shore, Bartlett, per basket 50@60c; do, per box 75@$1.00; do, Eastern Shore, Dutchess, per basket 20@30c. Plums—New York, per 10-lb basket 10@25c. Pumpkins—Native, each 2½@3c. Quinces—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 50@70c. String beans—Anne Arundel, per bu, green, 20@25c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel, per ½-basket 15@25c; do, measured bu 30@35. Watermelons—Anne Arundel, per 100, selects $15.00@16.00; do, prime, $8.00@10.00.

Potatoes. — White — Eastern Shore, Maryland, per brl, No. 1, $1.50@2.00; do, seconds, 75c@1.00; do, native, per bushel box 60@70c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 65@70c. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.80@1.85; do, per flour barrel $2.00@2.10; do, red, per brl $1.25@1.50. Yams—Virginia, per brl $1.50@1.75; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl $1.50@1.75.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk clear sides, 9¾c; bulk shoulders, 9c; bulk backs, 18 lbs and under, 8c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¼c; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 15c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 9½c; tierces, lard, 9c.

Live Poultry. — Chickens — Hens, heavy to medium, —@13c; do, old roosters, each 25@30c; do, young, large 2 lbs and over, —@15c; do, do, small, 1¼ to 1½lbs, —@15c; do, do, under 1¼ lbs, —@15c. Ducks—Young, 3 lbs and over, 11@12c; do, fancy, large, old white, 11@12c; do, do, small, —@10c; do, Muscovy and mongrels, 10@11c. Geese—Western, each —@—. Guinea fowl, each 15@20c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen —@22c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), loss off, per dozen 21@22c; Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@21c; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen, —@21c.

Butter—Separator 21@22c; Gathered Cream 19@20c; Imitations —@19c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers $5.50@6.10; poor to medium $3.00@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.20; cows and heifers $1.40@5.00; canners $1.40@2.57; bulls $2.00@4.60; calves $3.50@3.75; Texas steers $2.85@4.25; Western steers $3.00@4.40. Hogs—Receipts today 18,000 head; tomorrow 18,000; Choice steady; others lower; mixed and butchers' $5.65@6.35; good to choice, heavy, $5.85@6.20; rough, heavy, $5.40@5.80; light $5.75@6.37½; bulk of sales $5.75@6.05. Sheep—Receipts 22,000 head. Market steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers $3.40@4.35; fair to choice mixed $2.25@3.40; native lambs $3.50@5.65.

Herrs Island.—Cattle steady; choice $5.30@5.50; prime $5.10@5.25; fair $3.75@4.25. Hogs active; prime, heavy $4.40@4.60; medium $6.65@6.70; heavy Yorkers $6.60@6.65; light do $6.40@6.50; pigs $6.00@6.25; roughs $4.00@5.75. Sheep steady; best wethers $3.85@4.00; culls and common $1.50@2.00; choice lambs $5.50@5.75. Veal calves $7.00@7.50.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The Southern States raise 75 per cent of the world's cotton.

The trusts number 180, which control about 2000 active plants.

Railway earnings are $1,000,000 a week greater this year than last.

Forty-three per cent of the inhabitants of Cincinnati are of German blood.

A plague of white ants is devouring the wooden houses in New Orleans.

The profit to the government on pennies pays the entire expenses of the mint.

Foreign Banking Methods.

In France or in England, for example, the specie reserves of the whole country are concentrated very largely in the vaults of a central bank. The Bank of France and the Bank of England occupy an independent position, and are dominated by outside interests that can involve them in the fortunes of special enterprises. Sobered and steadied at all times by an appreciation of the enormous moral responsibility that rests upon them, the managers of these institutions adhere to their ultra-conservative policy even when the spirit of speculation is rampant in other financial circles. Against its enormous deposits the Bank of England maintains a cash reserve of over fifty per cent., while the position of the Bank of France is even stronger; when, therefore, other banks experience a demand for ready money, relief can be quickly afforded by these central institutions. And it is only through such conservatism as these banks display in periods of prosperity that they can contribute to the stability in times of stress and storm. When it is remembered that the reserves of the New York banks seldom exceed very greatly the twenty-five per cent. limit which has been established by law and by custom, the contrast between American and French or English conditions becomes at once apparent. For an independent bank, which is free to seek its own safety at the approach of danger, a reserve of twenty-five per cent. should ordinarily prove to be ample; but for institutions that aspire to the rank of central banks such a safeguard must be wholly inadequate.—Prof. Charles J. Bullock in the Atlantic.

No Danger.

The truth is never more convincing than when it "slips out" involuntarily. Generally at such times it has a peculiar charm also, as this incident from the Milwaukee Sentinel suggests:

A tattered and forlon young girl of fifteen summers or so entered the office of a real estate man the other day. Ordinarily he is the politest of individuals, but this day he was so busy that he did not know which way to turn. So, with a swift glance out of the corner of his eye, he said sharply, "Well, what do you want?"

"P-p-p-lease, mister, won't you buy a ticket on our cuckoo-clock?" replied the girl, hesitatingly.

"Your cuckoo-clock? What could I do with a cuckoo-clock even if I should get it?"

"Oh, you won't get it, mister. Plea buy a ticket."

She Will Keep Her Word.

When Grandmother Pettingill makes up her mind, she is as firm as a rock; nothing can move her. Perhaps it was an this account that when she returned from the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Shrubville and made such a determined declaration, nobody attempted to influence her.

"I've been there, and it's over with," she said, "and now I'm home safe, after all the noise and bands and scared horses and crying children and men making speeches, I want to tell you one thing. I sha'n't ever go to another centennial in Shrubville, no matter what the circumstances are, and no matter who asks me. You children may as well bear that in mind."

The Cause of His Grief.

The danger of explaining all one's troubles is illustrated by an incident from Chums. A kind hearted old gentleman had found a small boy crying and stopped to see what was the matter.

"Why are you crying, my little lad?" he asked.

"Boohoo!" said the boy. "Billy Wells hit me, an' father hit me because I let Billy hit me, an' Billy Wells hit me again because I told father, an' now father'll hit me again because Billy Wells hit me the second time."

Confusing to the Court.

At a trial before an Irish justice the plaintiff's attorney had made an eloquent and logical argument. When the counsel for the defendant took the floor a dialogue ensued which is thus recorded in "Wit and Humor of Bench and Bar:"

"What are you doing?" asked the justice, as the defendant's counsel began his argument.

"Going to present our side of the case."

"I don't want to hear both sides," replied the justice. "It has a tindency to confuse the coort."

Spain Brought Us Horses.

The Spaniards were the first to bring horses to this continent, though the paleontologists tells us that the rocks abound with fossils which show hat Equidae were numerous all over America in the Eocene period. It is a singular fact, however, that there were no horses in America when the first Europeans came hither.—The Century.

A Plausible Suggestion.

They were coming across the Brooklyn bridge, says the New York Evening Sun, and saw a little tug puffing around one of Uncle Sam's war vessels just outside the navy basin.

"There's a man-of-war, my dear," he said, pointing to the big ship.

"And is the little one a tug-of-war?" she asked as she gazed dreamily upon the water.

ALL TIRED OUT.

The weary, worn-out, all-tired feelings come to everybody who taxes the kidneys. When the kidneys are overworked they fail to perform the duties nature has provided for them to do. When the kidneys fail dangerous diseases quickly follow, urinary disorders, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney and bladder ills. Read the following case:

Veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after getting Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham Bros.' drug store in Champaign and taking a course of treatment I told the readers of the paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which had elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically indorse the preparation today as I did over two years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Medical advice free; strictly confidential. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Chinese Carpenter.

"Did you ever get a Chinese carpenter to stop up a hole in the floor?" asked one flat dweller of another. The other had to admit that he had not. Then the first proceeded to tell his wonderful tale, which the listener would not believe until he tried an Oriental for the same purpose the next month.

"There was a worn place in the floor that needed patching, and I thought I'd show my wife what a carpenter I was, so I sawed a square section of the planks out. But I cut my hand the first minute, and had to send for the Chinaman who has a shop right around the corner. When he got to the door he grunted something that sounded as if it might mean 'Where?' and I pointed to the square hole over in a dark corner.

"'Wow,' he said as he squinted at it a minute. Then he turned around and walked out. I thought—well, I didn't know what to think, I was so amazed. I couldn't understand his giving up such a simple job. I was still puzzling over it half an hour later when I heard a kuock. He said 'Wow,' or some other word like it, and held up a square board. Then he walked over to the dark corner of the room and—what do you think? He put the square in, and it fitted just as if it had grown there. And he had just taken a peep at the hole from where he was standing in the door."

The flat dweller's tale is no fairy story. That's the way a Chinese carpenter stops a hole in the floor.

A man in Palmer, Mass., is dead of chronic poisoning from arsenic in the colors upon the wall paper of his sitting-room.

The trusts number 180, which control about 2000 active plants.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Sawdust and other mill waste is now used in paper making in Texas.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A stock of Indian corn uses up thirty-one pounds of water during its season.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

France spends thirty-five per cent. of her resources on military preparations.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

Banking institutions have no use for the "no account" man.

Catarrh Cured at Home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it.

Fall in Birth Rate.

The best calculation that can be made shows that the average number of children in the white native family a century ago in the United States was more than six; in 1830 it had fallen to less than five; in 1860 to less than four; in 1872 to less than three; in 1900, among the "upper classes" in Boston, to less than two.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists

Hall's Family Pills are the best

Wealth of Languages.

The English language, according to a German statistician who has made a study of the comparative wealth of languages, heads the list with the enormous vocabulary of 260,000 words; German comes next, with 80,000 words; then Italian, with 75,000; French, with 30,000; Turkish, with 22,500, and Spanish, with 20,000.

The time saved in not looking for things when wanted would pay compound interest on that saved by putting them away immediately after use.

Trouble Brewing for Abel.

The man who runs the elevator at a terminal railway station was accosted in a dull time of day, not long ago, by a tall countrywoman with an expression on her face compounded of fright and determination.

"Could I ride up high as you go?" she asked, in a husky tone.

"Sure, rest'rant top floor," said the elevator man, and after facilitating her entrance with a judicious shove he slammed the door and started his car. At the top floor he flung open the door and attempted to assist his passenger out.

She waved off his hand, however, and shook her head with great decision.

"I thought I'd need something to eat after it," she said briskly, "but 'tisn't what I'd been led to expect, and now all I want is to get downstairs again, take the four o'clock train for Pratt's Corner and tell Abel Jowders what I think of him.

"He's been holding it over me for the last six months—ever since stockholders' day—that he'd rid in an elevator and I never had. He's got one share of stock in the railroad, and what with that and his talk about the way his hair rose and his suspenders bust with the tremendous speed in the elevator, and how folk that stayed at home had no notion of the gimp it took to ride in one, there's been no living with him. But you just let me get home! I left him housed with a grippy cold so I know he'll be there."

A Maiden's Troubles.

Helen—Gertrude lay awake almost the whole night last night worrying.

Clifford—What was she worrying about?

"Oh, she's afraid the man she is going to marry may love her more for her money than for herself."

"Why, Gertrude hasn't any money to speak of."

"I know, but she has a rich relative somewhere in the old country, and she thinks he may leave her something."

"But does her fiance know of this rich relative?"

"Oh, she hasn't any fiance yet; she's thinking of the time when she will have one."

Clara—Pa, George says he isn't half good enough to be my husband.

Pa—Humph! He talked to me as if he was plenty good enough to have me for a father-in-law.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative; all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Straighten Your Hair

Take the curls out of it, make it soft and glossy by using

Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE

(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)

Use a little once a week—that is all that is necessary. Soft, silky hair and healthy scalp are the results. Makes the hair grow, too.

PRICE, 25 CENTS,

Buy it of your druggist, or send us the price in stamps.

Address, CARPENTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

ASTHMA

TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for $1.00. T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS

A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons. ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited. TORONTO, CAN.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested? Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 26 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 314 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BXU 41 IT PAYS

WARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Used by American Physicians since 1846.

The Effervescent Stomach Cleanser prevents headaches, biliousness, constipation. At Druggists, 50c. and $1, or by mail from TARRANT CO. 21 Jay Street, New York

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Bromo-Seltzer

Promptly cures all

Headaches

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, 7 p. m., instead of 7:30.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Aarons' burg, afternoon; Millheim, evening.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Potatoes Wanted.

Messrs. Foreman & Smith, at Centre Hall, will pay the highest cash prices for potatoes. They will be accepted at any time.

Cash for Laundry.

After Monday, October 5, all laundry must be paid for in advance. The rate is one collar, 3 cents; two or more collars at the rate of 2 for 5 cts.; cuffs, 5 cents; shirts, 10 cents. No laundry will be sent out of this office unless the above conditions are complied with. TED BAILEY.

Suicide of Young Man.

Charles Spaid, of New Berlin, committed suicide last week without any special reason. He was about twenty-five years old. Several days previous to the time he committed the deed, the young man suffered from an aberration of the mind, and was melancholy and depressed.

State Buys Land.

A deal was consummated by which 12,000 acres of timber land in Mifflin, Huntingdon, and Centre counties passed from the Kulp Lumber Company, of Shamokin, of which former Congressman M. H. Kulp is president, to the possession of the State Forestry Commission. The consideration is not made public. The tracts in the Seven Mountains covered by the tram road to Milroy are included in the sale.

Horse Thief May Tattle.

C. H. Savercool, last week was arrested in Lewisburg, for having stolen a horse in South Williamsport more than a year ago. He had previously been arrested and jumped his bail, which also proved a fake when investigated.

When lodged in the Williamsport jail, Savercool intimated that he knew something of the robberies committed in Centre county, and that he might "peach" at the proper time.

1000 Coal Miners Strike.

Orders have gone out from United Mine Workers of America, District 2, headquarters in Clearfield, that all men at work in the mines of the Lehigh Coal Company at Penfield, Coal Glen and Snowshoe, in all 1000 men, shall quit work and remain idle until the company agrees to pay the district price—66 cents per ton.

The company, in defense of its action, says that its contracts were made at such prices that it cannot pay the district price—66 cents. It offers 59 cents.

An Italian In Trouble.

From the Watchman it is learned that Dominie Constance, an Italian, was arrested by Sheriff Taylor and lodged in jail for firing several pistol balls at David Rothrock. Constance was drunk, and Sunday went to the Rothrock home, on the Buffalo Run road, above Bellefonte, and demanded to see Miss Rothrock, whom he had seen on previous occasions when getting supplies. The Italian was ordered from the premises, whereupon he drew out a revolver and shot at Mr. Rothrock, who fled to the house.

When Sheriff Taylor attempted to make the arrest, the Italian again drew his revolver from his hip pocket, but not before the sheriff had a bead on him with a revolver, and Henry Johnston was pointing a double barreled shot gun at him. He then threw down his weapon, and permitted himself to be manacled.

FIFTEEN NEW INDICTMENTS.

Ex-Postmaster General Tyner, Barrett and Metcalf in the Net.

Fifteen new indictments were brought in by Supreme Court for the District of Columbia Monday, as the final result of the investigation in the post office department. Several of these findings were against persons who have already been indicted. The new indictments involve General Jas. N. Tyner, at one time Postmaster General and until recently Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department; Harrison J. Barrett, assistant to General Tyner; James T. Metcalf, superintendent of the money order system; Norman Metcalf, son of James T.; Harry C. Hallenbeck, president and general manager of the Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & Crawford Company, of New York, which for several years supplied the Department with money order blanks, and William D. Doremus, who is connected with a house which has been supplying a stamp canceling machine to the Department.

There were additional indictments against August W. Machen, former Superintendent of Free Delivery; Geo. W. Beavers, former Chief of the Salary and Allowance division; W. Scott Towers, who was in charge of a substation of the Washington city post office, and State Senator George A. Green, of New York.

The new charge against Machen is that of accepting a bribe in connection with the delivery of badges worn by rural free delivery carriers, which were made by Charles J. Heller, of Philadelphia.

In the indictments General Tyner and his son-in-law, Barrett, are charged with conspiracy, and two additional indictments charge Barrett with agreeing, while still in office, to receive fees for services rendered or to be rendered in cases pending before him as an officer. All the indictments are founded upon their treatment of the business of so-called bond investment companies.

It was the duty of the Assistant Attorney General and Assistant Secretary for the Post Office Department to investigate concerns charged with improper use of the mails. It is charged that in about eighty cases they found bond investment companies doing business involving fraud, but that, instead of recommending the issue of a fraud order, they conspired to give them unobstructed use of the mails in order that Barrett might profit thereby.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

An Organization is Needed to Spur Up Citizens to Beautify the Town.

A village improvement society is a necessity in Centre Hall. The town already leads those in the same class in neatness and general good appearance, but there is much room for improvement. Centre Hall is already neat and clean, but with a village improvement society it would become the neatest, the cleanest borough in Central Pennsylvania.

It would not necessarily devolve on this society to expend large sums of money for the improvement of the road side, lawns, etc., but the expenditure of a little cash, the creating and dispersing of a good, healthy sentiment, would do much toward beautifying every nook and corner that is today neglected.

There is a general disposition on the part of the citizens to have their properties and surroundings look neat and tidy, and by effecting an organization with functions such as are credited to a village improvement society, a work could and would be done in Centre Hall that would have a decided effect for the better.

The time is ripe for organization.

LOCALS.

James Keilholtz, of Chambersburg, was the guest of his cousin, G. W. Bushman, in this place, over Sunday.

B. W. Ripka, of the Cash Store, Spring Mills, advertises winter goods in this issue. This includes foot-wear, clothing, blankets, etc. Read his adv.

Col. A. K. McClure, the veteran journalist, has been almost ruined by the collapse of the Consolidated Lake Superior bubble, the apparent loss to himself and his wife approximating $135,000.

G. Howard Krape, representing the music store of M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Krape is suffering considerably from an injury received by a fall while walking the streets in Bellefonte.

Never in the history of the borough were the local taxes paid with less complaint than those collected on the present duplicate. And this is due to the fact that the tax payer is made to realize that the present tax rate is not a permanent fixture. But for the charitable disposition of the Reporter, the present rate in Centre Hall could be made appear an insignificant sum by comparing it with those of boroughs and townships not a thousand miles distant. And the districts referred to are making themselves believe that their departments are run on an entirely economical scale. The truth is, they are deceived; and so are the tax payers of Centre Hall—but only in another direction. The latter fail to appreciate what they are receiving for their money; the former fail to realize that they are paying too much for what they have.

MEMORIAL AT ANDERSONVILLE.

The Dedication Likely to be Postponed for Two Years.

The dedication of the Soldiers' Memorial at Andersonville is likely to be postponed from November 10 for at least two years.

This information is gained from a letter to B. D. Brisbin, of Centre Hall, from Adjutant General Thomas J. Stuart. Mr. Brisbin was a prisoner at Andersonville, and was an interested party, and accordingly made inquiry.

The letter from Adjutant General Stuart is as follows:

"The date of the dedication of the Soldiers' Memorial at Andersonville had been fixed for November 10th, but it now appears as though it would be necessary to postpone the dedication for at least two years. The act of Assembly making an appropriation to cover the transportation to Andersonville and return, stated among other things, that the rate paid should not exceed one cent per mile. The Railroad Companies refuse to make a lower rate than 1½ cent per mile, and it will either be necessary to secure a larger appropriation or induce the Railroad Companies to lower the rate. The appropriation made was $5000.00. If the Railroad Companies had accepted the rate of one cent per mile, this amount would only have transported 250 soldiers, and we now have on file in this office between 600 and 700 applications from soldiers who are entitled to transportation. You will therefore see the necessity of the postponement of the dedication. A circular letter will be issued from this office within a few days giving full information in this matter and a copy will be sent to you at that time."

300 Go to Lewisburg Fair.

Three hundred tickets were sold at Coburn for the Lewisburg fair. Those who made the trip were well satisfied with the racing and entertainment.

84 Miles of Road in Potter.

Messrs. J. Frank Bogdan and J. C. Kuhn, roadmasters of Potter township, have taken the measurement of the road in their township, and find the sum total to be 84 miles. This includes the portion of the Spring Mills pike lying in Potter township.

Joint Council Meeting.

The Joint Council of the Penns Valley Charge of the Evangelical Lutheran Church will meet at Centre Hall on Friday, Oct. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., in annual session, instead of Saturday, Oct. 10, as was announced, owing to requests from members who could not attend on Saturday. A full attendance of members is requested.

J. T. LEE, Secretary. T. M. GRAMLEY, President.

Married at 101.

Jerry Bosarth, a Brazilian, of Gumpoint, W. Va., aged one hundred and one years and one month, and Mrs. Julia Anna Jenkins, of same place, aged ninety-nine years, were married last week. For the bridegroom it was the sixth matrimonial venture and the fourth for the bride.

"There swims no goose so gray but, soon or late, she finds some honest gander for a mate."

Annual Convention.

The 20th annual convention of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon was held in Clearfield Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st. Dr. Moffatt, President of Washington and Jefferson College, delivered an interesting address on "Home Missions from a Practical Standpoint," Wednesday evening. A large number of delegates were present and the proceedings throughout were deeply spiritual. The reports from the various secretaries showed marked progress all along the line but there is hope for still better things in the future.

The treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Bailey, of Huntingdon, who has served most efficiently since the organization of the society, having resigned on account of her recent bereavement and ill health, Miss Roberta Barr, of Tyrone, was elected to the office, and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, of Centre Hall, to the office of recording secretary, formerly held by Miss Barr.

LOCALS.

Read Garman's school advertisement. You will find many articles mentioned there for which you have daily use.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Wilson, of Bellefonte, are proud over the arrival of son No. 2. Mr. Wilson is connected with the Howard Creamery Corporation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Taylor, of Huntingdon, were arrivals in Bellefonte Saturday for a brief visit to friends. Mr. Taylor is superintendent of the plumbing department at the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Leander D. Brendle, Jr., of Philadelphia, representing the Underwriters Association of the Middle Department, in company with Councilman W. H. Bartholomew, made a tour over Centre Hall, inspecting buildings and the water plant with a view of securing a reduction in the rate of insurance. Centre Hall has abundant protection against fire, and for two years past has been entitled to the proposed reduction in rates.

A GROWING SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

A Few Figures for Advertisers Who Wish to Do Business in Penns Valley.

The subscription list of the Centre Reporter is steadily growing. The Reporter's popularity can not be judged by what it was a little over three years ago; it has added since that time to its list of subscribers fully one-fourth more readers who pay for the paper.

Attention is here called to the fact that business men who wish to gain trade in the southern portion of Centre county can not reach the bulk of consumers through any other newspaper than the Reporter.

This has been proven by advertisers who have gone to the trouble to look into the facts. It would be profitable for others to accept their statement and act accordingly.

The increase in subscribers at the various post offices in Penns Valley is noted below to show what a marvelous growth the Reporter has made in the past three years.

The increase at Spring Mills has been forty per cent; Tusseyville, Potters Mills, Penn Hall, Boalsburg, each have twenty-five per cent. more readers; Farmers Mills can boast of an increase of eighty per cent.; Centre Hill, twenty per cent.; Oak Hall had the largest percentage of increase—three hundred per cent.; Linden Hall gained two hundred per cent.

The Reporter three years ago went into nearly every home in Centre Hall and community, and yet there has been an increase of twenty per cent. at the home office.

In Bellefonte a gain of thirty-three per cent. of readers has been made.

The same ratio of increase holds good in comparing the Reporter's present subscription list with that of three years ago, when the out-of-county patrons are compared.

The readers in Pennsylvania, outside of Centre county, are now twice as many; and those outside of Pennsylvania eighty per cent. more than three years ago.

Advertiser, do you catch on?

Married at Wilmerding.

Last week the Reporter gave an account of a love affair that had a tinge of romance connected with it, and promised this week to give the details of the marriage. This promise is here fulfilled.

The marriage of Warner Gonder, of Centre Hall, and Miss Florence Pennell, of Williamstown, took place in the Methodist Episcopal church in Wilmerding, Monday evening of last week. The bride and groom were accompanied to the altar by Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bartges, Messrs. C. K. Stahl and C. D. Emerick, and ladies, whose names were not furnished. The march was rendered by Mrs. E. M. Hosier, and the ceremony performed by Rev. Faunehill. The affair was witnessed by many brother railroaders and other friends of the groom.

After the ceremony, the bridal party repaired to Hotel Nelson, at Wall, where the groom had previously furnished rooms for the reception of his bride.

While Mr. and Mrs. Gonder were spending an evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bartges, the calithumpians, headed by a brass band, invaded the premises and tendered the usual serenading. The groom yielded to the demand, and led his bride in full view of the serenaders, and otherwise liberally reminded them that getting married was the one great event in a man's life.

LOCALS.

Thomas Sankey, of Beloit, Wisconsin, writes to friends in Centre Hall, that he is the papa of a baby boy.

C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, and George L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, were the delegates from the Sinking Creek Presbyterian church, to Presbytery of Huntingdon, which was in session in Bellefonte Monday and Tuesday.

The many friends of J. D. S. Gast, the well known merchant of Mifflinburg, will regret to learn of the serious illness of that gentleman at his home. He has been suffering from an attack of heart trouble with bright's disease, and several weeks ago was seriously ill. Later he began improving, and a short time ago was able to drive out. Recently he suffered a relapse, and is again bedfast.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Crotzer, and little son Luther, of Belleville, drove to Centre Hall Sunday evening, and Thursday will return home by the way of Pine Grove Mills, after spending a day at the Fair. Mr. Crotzer last spring became the owner of a restaurant in Belleville, which proved a good investment. He is the chief caterer for the many excursions over the Kishacoquillas Valley railroad, and has a good trade at home. Beginning of July Mr. Crotzer also purchased a meat market, which requires the attention of himself and an experienced butcher. Between the two businesses, Mr. Crotzer, his wife, and his help, are kept on a continual hustle.

One hundred and fifty over coats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

SALT——SALT.

The Star Store, at the station, on the popular "Flat Iron Corner," has just received a CAR LOAD OF SALT—Dairy and Common Fine—in all size packages. This salt will be sold at a price that will merit your attention if you are in need of it.

SALT——SALT.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date.

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you.

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE . . . . .

New Cash Store.

Full line of winter-weight shoes for Men, Women and Children.
Leather Boots for Men and Boys.
Complete line of Rubber Goods for Men, Women and Children.
Yarns and All Wool Bed Blankets from the Houserville Woolen Mills.
All Wool Underwear for Men.
Fleece Lined Underwear for Men, Women and Children.
Corduroy and Dress Pants for Boys.
Overshirts for Men and Boys.
Sweaters for Men, Boys and Women.
Winter-weight Socks and Stockings for Men, Women and Children.
Leather Gloves and Mittens for Men and Boys.
Golf Gloves for Men and Women.
Duck Coats for Men and Boys.
Fall Goods for Everybody.

Bring your produce and receive the highest price and premium tickets to the amount of your purchase.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

Furniture . . . . .
Undertaking . .

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

THE PRETTIEST

There are many kinds of Furniture—pretty, prettier, prettiest. Our Furniture belongs to the latter class, whether it is applied to Design or Finish.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE

Not only is it necessary that furniture be pretty, but it must be Up-To-Date in Style. Our stock is composed of the latest Designs of the most progressive Furniture Manufacturers.

THE CHEAPEST

Cheap and Nasty are often coupled together, but we refer to the Prettiest, the Most-Up-To-Date, the Most Durable and the Largest Stock of Furniture in the county at the Cheapest Prices. Our use of the word Cheap is applied to Prices and not to Furniture.

THE MOST DURABLE

Durability is a chief requisite in all goods, and especially in Furniture. Our Furniture is not only durable, but it is the Most Durable Furniture that can be found on the market.

THE LARGEST STOCK

To have a variety of designs to select from counts for much when you buy something that will constantly be before your eyes. In Furniture "any old thing" won't do. We have Variety and Quantity as well as Quality.

When we speak of Furniture we mean everything in the House Furnishing Line, no exceptions. . . . Our Undertaking Equipments are Stylish and our Embalming Methods Altogether Modern.

We are always busy, but—
Never too busy for business.

Come to see our stock.
Come and compare our prices.

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.